

BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

DATE:

June 19, 1995

PLACE:

Indiana Government Center Auditorium

302 West Washington Street

Indianapolis, Indiana

REPORTED BY: Maria W. Collier, Notary Public

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Alan I. Klineman, Chairman
Thomas F. Milcarek
Robert W. Sundwick
Dr. David E. Ross, Jr.
Donald R. Vowels
Ann Marie Bochnowski

ALSO PRESENT

John J. Thar, Executive Director, and Members of the Staff

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MR. KLINEMAN: We have a court reporter present, and we would appreciate it for the purpose of the record for those who speak to identify themselves. That particularly becomes necessary when we get into the questions and answers. People will begin to talk without telling who they are. It will make our record a lot better if you would identify

So with that we will ask Ameristar Casinos to make their presentation. We'll give you until five minutes after

MR. TERP: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, Director Thar. My name is Jeff Terp. Ι am the vice president for business development and the local project director for Ameristar Casino

We're not just here for Ameristar but for Lawrenceburg, for Dearborn

County, and really for the state of
Indiana and for all Hoosiers who stand to
benefit from the economic benefits of the
1993 Riverboat Gaming Act.

Ameristar has spent the last 20 months working toward this day, and actually if you look at it from an historical angle Ameristar has spent more than 40 years working toward this moment.

Ameristar is headquartered in

Jackpot, Nevada. Our first two casinos opened in 1954, and it's been quite a trip since. We answered a call to expand gaming in 1994 with the Ameristar Casino Vicksburg and the groundbreaking for Ameristar Casino Council Bluffs earlier this year. This brings us to Lawrenceburg. We couldn't be more pleased and more honored to be here today before you.

At this point I'd like to introduce the leaders of Ameristar Casino, our

president/CEO, Craig Neilsen; our
executive vice president of operations,
John Spina; our senior vice president for
development, Ken Edmunds; our senior vice
president for finance, Tom Steinbauer;
and our vice president of guest services,
Angie Baker, along with Frank Cohen of
Salomon Brothers who will also be
presenting with us today.

These distinguished and respected executives lead the Ameristar team which we're also represented today by design, architectural, engineering, construction, traffic, legal, marketing, and other representatives who will make Ameristar Casino Lawrenceburg an overwhelming success.

To give you a little better idea
where Ameristar has been and where
Ameristar is going we have prepared a
short video presentation for you.
Following the video we will demonstrate
why Ameristar Casino Lawrenceburg is the

right choice for Lawrenceburg, the right

choice for Dearborn County, and the right

choice for Indiana.

(At this time a video presentation was made to the Commission.)

MR. TERP: The gaming industry has certainly come of age in the last few years, but Ameristar's background, spanning more than four decades, gives us unique insight and depth into the experience rarely seen in this fast growing industry.

We have become a player on the national scene through intelligent, steady growth, an impeccable reputation, fiscal responsibility, innovation, and, most importantly, an overriding commitment to quality.

Ameristar is a publicly traded company and is licensed for gaming in three states. We focus on superior locations that support outstanding destination resorts. The foundation for

our long-term success is our commitment to quality. This approach is reinforced by the management approach and the management strength that lies in the versatility of our team.

Our president, Craig Neilsen, not only has experience in gaming but also has experience in finance, real estate development, and construction. Other members of our management team have vast experience in development, finance which complements our backgrounds.

The success of our developments has produced positive results in the communities where we have located. The Horseshu Cactus Pete's has turned a tiny Idaho border town into a thriving city. In Vicksburg Ameristar helped turn around a slumping economy.

And in Council Bluffs Ameristar
will help the city overcome the shadow of
Omaha, and in Lawrenceburg Ameristar has
proposed a development that will provide

unparalleled success and enhance the community's historic identity.

Our experience in small towns gives us a positive partnership with the city leaders, with the residents of Lawrenceburg. We have become friends with the residents. We have become friends with many of the people down there, and we will continue to foster these positive relationships.

True economic vitality cannot be possible without the numbers to support the business growth. After all our work, after all our research we have come to one unmistakable conclusion. Dearborn County is the best riverboat gaming market in the country today.

The demographic strength of Dearborn County lies in the immediate proximity to the Cincinnati metropolitan area and its central location to the metropolitan areas of Indianapolis, Dayton, Lexington, Louisville, Columbus.

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More than nine million people live within 150 miles of Lawrenceburg, and it will be an easy drive to what will be the premier destination resort of the region.

The leading investment banks for the gaming industry have assumed that the gaming revenues for southeastern Indiana are between 420 and 752 million dollars.

Ameristar conservatively estimates this market is \$600 million.

More than three million new visitors will visit Lawrenceburg annually. It was imperative that we design a plan that creates the greatest number of benefits while minimizing the potential negative effects on the community.

The three top concerns expressed by the area residents in our many discussions were traffic, the impact on the local residential areas, and the impact on the historic business community.

Traffic, especially along U.S. 50, is the greatest concern to everyone.

Ameristar examined a number of different sites in Lawrenceburg before selecting what we consider the best location for a casino development, the Lawrenceburg Conservancy District.

By locating this development on the east side of downtown we will be able to divert traffic off U.S. 50 well before any potential congestion becomes a problem in downtown. In summary, our development will not create any negative traffic impact for the city.

A casino development in downtown

Lawrenceburg will simply overpower the

business and historic district. Our east

side site will be close enough to

downtown so that the existing businesses

can benefit from the synergy created

between our site and downtown.

We have proposed a trolley system to the city connecting our development to

downtown. We will also provide an extension of the city's levy walk so that our guest patrons can have a comfortable walk through downtown Lawrenceburg. Our development complements, not overpowers, Lawrenceburg, and our site does not negatively impact any business or residential community.

Our legal advisors have done extensive research on the ability of the city and the Conservancy District to lease the site to Ameristar. Based on their work no restrictions exist.

I have had the opportunity to present to you a few points about Ameristar, and now I'd like to turn the program over to Ken Edmunds, our senior vice president for development, who will talk about the special elements of our project.

MR. EDMUNDS: Jeff must have better eyes than I do because he turned off the light up here and I'm going to need it.

Let's see if I can wing it without.

Our market estimate of \$600 million is substantial, and there are only going to be two licenses awarded in southeastern Indiana in Dearborn, Switzerland, and Ohio Counties.

Obviously these two licenses aren't going to have the capacity to reach the whole market.

We have also assumed the competition is not going to come on line in Ohio or Kentucky for another three to five years, if then. Hopefully the governor of Ohio can help us on that a little bit. With this monopoly that we're placed in it gives us the opportunity to build the largest riverboat development in the country.

Our \$185 million loan will produce \$232 million in revenues by 1998. We have designed the facility so that it can be the premier entertainment attraction in the region. This jump we have on Ohio

and Kentucky that is provided through the Indiana legislature allows us to build a beautiful facility and recover the majority of our investment before the competition comes on line.

As you can understand, it's a tremendous competitive advantage, and with that in mind we'd like to show you a video of what our vision is for Ameristar Casino Lawrenceburg.

(At this time a video presentation was made to the Commission.)

MR. EDMUNDS: Gaming in itself is a huge draw. That's a given, but, as you can see, what we've created is something that is going to be the premier entertainment attraction in the region. An opportunity like this doesn't come along very often. We're really excited about the combination of architecture, the amenities, and the overall magnitude of the project. We are really excited about what we have here.

Our facility has three main components. Starting at the entrance level our guests will arrive and enter into our hotel lobby with 35 foot ceilings and massive chandeliers. From that area they'll also be able to access our children's functions.

They will proceed from that level up to our atrium level which extends from the front of the facility to the rear and includes our special events arena and our restaurants. And overlooking all of that will be our atrium hotel. All of this will be contained within a new city levy, and it will have 200,000 square feet.

I mentioned the restaurants. We'll have 11 restaurants and food outlets.

And while we pride ourselves a lot on these food operations we have also included a 22,000 square foot special events arena which can be converted to a 2,000 seat entertainment venue. This will be included with a movie theater

complex, our state-of-the-art amusement arcade, and also some retail outlets.

The Kidsquest is something very important to us. Kidsquest is a 10,000 square foot children's activity center. Parents will be able to bring their children to the facility and leave them in a fully supervised environment while they enjoy the entertainment. There is one problem that you should be aware of. Usually when the parents get tired they have to find some way to get the kids out because they're having too much fun.

Now, to really display everything we have we had to go to the atrium concept for the hotel. This atrium rises a hundred feet from the lowest level to the top of our facility, and guests can go through this in our glass-enclosed elevators.

The focal point of our development is going to be our riverboat. It measures 434 feet long by 108 feet wide,

and it actually rises 150 feet from the water level up to the top of the stacks. You can imagine what a spectacle that's going to create from the I-275 loop near Lawrenceburg. It's going to have 800 slot machines and 100 table games.

The other facility I'd like to show you is on our site plan. We've tried to design our site so it has the maximum convenience for our customers. We have included a 2,000 space parking garage, another thousand spaces in valet and surface parking for a total of 3,000 spaces, and then outside of our levy we've included a 200 space RV park.

Obviously all of this doesn't come cheap. Our total budget's projected at \$185 million of which \$125 million will be in land-based improvements. We will have 700 construction workers on site targeting our completion date for our permanent facility in early 1997.

Our original financial projections

used a very conservative date for the opening of our temporary facilities.

Since then we have been working to accelerate that schedule. Obviously it's in our best interest to open as quickly as possible, but we refuse to open with a substandard product. Our temporary site is actually part of our permanent facilities, and we will use a temporary pavilion in conjunction with our parking garage.

The city of Lawrenceburg is also considering an alternative with an accelerated schedule. They have made application to the Army Corps of Engineers for a docking facility downtown at the foot of Walnut Street. They think that the permit from the Corps will be available in August or September which will allow the completion of the temporary facility by November and December opening this year.

We originally planned on using a

new boat that would be a sister boat to the one you saw being launched in the video, but because of this accelerated schedule we've gone out and looked for additional boats that could be made available, and what's available is actually a smaller boat, and we'll meet our commitment to the city for 1,200 gaming positions. Our boats are proposed to be operated by an experienced riverboat management company.

This vessel will be replaced by our permanent boat which is much larger obviously. We have been working with Jeffboat since the first of the year to finalize the design of the permanent boat. This boat will have 2,500 gaming positions with a capacity of 3,600 passengers and crew, and it can be available within 12 to 14 months after our license has been approved.

Now, as I said earlier, our \$185 million investment will create \$232

million worth of revenues by 1998. In addition to the taxes and fees that come from these revenues, Ameristar's made the greatest commitment to the city of Lawrenceburg.

We have committed to pay a minimum of \$8 million per year. This \$8 million is made up of a \$5 million annual development fee, another 1.5 million in monthly development fees, and another 1.5 in a ground lease from the Lawrenceburg Conservancy District.

In addition to our guaranteed \$8 million minimum payment, we've also committed to share a percentage of our revenues. Now, this works on a sliding scale that increases with the gaming revenues, and, as you can see, it ranges from five percent of revenues, or 150 million, up to as much as ten percent of revenues.

To give you an example, this would create an additional \$4.5 million for

Lawrenceburg in 1998. The impact of what all these taxes, fees, and other payments do for the state and local governments is truly amazing. The combination of all of these reaches \$312 million in the first five years, and this is based on our conservative opening day for temporary facilities. The benefit for the local government is \$141 million and for the state government \$171 million.

The greatest concern for the community is traffic. To start with, we need to make improvements at I-275 and U.S. 50. Now, these improvements will be matched by similar improvements at our access point into our facility, and these will all be coordinated with a new signal system through Lawrenceburg.

We've looked at a lot of other alternatives to continue improvements after this initial access including an interchange near our site. The best idea was recently identified, and this is to

use a right-of-way that exists along the

Central Indiana railroad tracks. This

right-of-way would allow traffic to

bypass the intersection of 275 and 50 and

give direct access into our parking

areas.

The traffic would flow through the

The traffic would flow through the interchange on an elevated roadway, and this elevated roadway would give another benefit by providing the flood protection that's necessary for the Greendale industrial area.

We'd keep our original access point near Lawrenceburg, but the resort traffic would be greatly minimized. This new interchange will have a lot of benefits, and we need to work with local governments and environmental groups to make sure it's properly developed.

In our meetings with the Corps of Engineers they have identified that we're going to have some challenges with wetlands and other issues related to our

site. We have submitted our application to the Corps, and we think that our engineers have identified and resolved all of these issues. We really think we've come up with the right solutions.

First, our river consultants reviewed our plans, and based on their review our site is safe for development, and cruising can be accomplished within Indiana waters with no navigational concerns.

Next we conducted detailed studies regarding endangered species particularly focusing on the Indiana bat and mussels in the river and certain plant life. Our studies have indicated that none of these endangered species are present at the site.

Archeology is a major concern all along the Ohio River flood plain. We have conducted extensive investigation and testing and modified our site plans to avoid any delays that might be

encountered due to archeology.

elevation of the flood plain.

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The greatest issue for Ameristar and the environmental groups is

wetlands. Although our design avoids the majority of wetlands on our site, there is one area of low quality wetlands that will have to be mitigated on site. This eight-acre area is classified as wetlands only because it's below a certain

We are going to mitigate it with a 32-acre high quality wetland that will be This wetland will serve as a on site. permanent buffer zone between our development and the sensitive Oxbow area, and it will also serve as a living biology lab for area students.

We looked at several alternatives for financing our project. After we received our unanimous endorsement from the City of Lawrenceburg we had all types of offers, people wanting to invest in equity, people wanting to be partners,

people wanting to provide total funding.

We talked to a lot of different investment banks, and we selected Salomon Brothers as our financial consultant. We have with us today Frank Cohen, a managing director of the company and cohead of the high yield capital markets group. I'd like to turn the presentation over to Frank for a few moments.

MR. COHEN: Thank you, Ken. And thank you, members of the Commission, for the opportunity to speak on behalf of Ameristar. Salomon Brothers is one of the largest investment banking firms in the world. We have an equity capitalization of in excess of \$5 billion making us the second largest U.S.-based investment bank.

We are one of the leading underwriters of both debt and equity securities in the world. Over the last two and a half years we have underwritten over \$40 billion of equity securities and

over \$150 billion of debt securities.

Therefore, we feel we are amply qualified to assess this project.

With respect to the gaming industry itself we are the leading underwriter in that sector. We have long been committed to the gaming industry, and since 1991 we have been the lead manager of over a billion dollars of equity securities in the industry and over \$2.3 billion of debt securities.

Now, what is of particular relevance is securities for projects such as the one that you are being presented with which we would call project financing. We have a broad experience in this area starting in 1992 when we were the sole manager for Hollywood Casino's financing of its Aurora, Illinois, project. This was the first financing in this decade for this type of project. We did it on a sole managed basis.

The next year in '93 we did a

number of similar transactions including Louisiana Casino Cruise's financing of its Baton Rouge facility where we were also the lead manager. And then last year we were a comanager in Harrah's Jazz, over \$400 million in financing for its New Orleans facility.

Many of these financings have been for large companies such as Harrah's, but they've also been both debt equity financings for what we consider emerging companies like Ameristar. In addition to the aforementioned project in Aurora, Illinois, we were the lead manager for Hollywood Casino's over \$90 million IPO in 1993. We were also the sole manager for Casino America's over \$100 million mortgage financing for several riverboat projects in 1993.

With respect to Ameristar our firm
has a very positive view. On the
research side Bruce Turner, who is the
number one rated analyst by Institutional

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Investor, has a buy recommendation on the stock and has been a strong supporter of the company since its initial public offering.

On the investment banking and capital market side we have been impressed by management's strong track record both in Nevada and in emerging jurisdictions such as Mississippi and with the quality of their projects.

But, most importantly, from the perspective of the capital markets and those like myself who are charged with the responsibility for raising the funds, we have been impressed by their prudence with respect to the capitalization of this proposed project, particularly the willingness to put \$50 million of equity into the project.

In looking at the project we find this to be certainly one of most attractive, if not the most attractive, gaming projects from a financing

standpoint in the United States. Given the proximity to Cincinnati with its large population base and the limited risk of significant competition near term we are certain that this project would be easily financeable in today's markets.

We believe the prudent capitalization and the management strength will enhance what is already a very, very strong presentation. We are certain the dollars can be raised. It can be done on very attractive terms within 90 to 120 days of the granting of licensure, and it is our view that financing for this project is not an issue. Thank you.

MR. EDMUNDS: Thank you, Frank.

Based on Salomon Brothers'

recommendations we proposed a structure

that would include \$135 million in

project financing and \$50 million in

equity for total project financing of

\$185 million.

We'd like you to understand a few
things related to the funding. First of
all, it does not rely on the cash flow of
our other operations, and our other
operations will have no reliance on the
cash flow of Lawrenceburg.

Our free cash flow from our other operations and our free cash flow from the temporary facilities are not included in the calculations. These additional cash flows will give us a cushion, a contingency that could be used for capital expenditures or other uses, something that we value very importantly as a company because of our conservative position.

At this time I'd like to turn our presentation over to John Spina. John is our executive vice president of operations and recently joined the company.

In your handouts that you'll be given after the presentation you'll find

a case study by the Harvard Business John now. MR. SPINA: long-term success.

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Review which covers the work that John and other members of the management of Resorts International carried out in their turn-around of the resort's property. I'd like to turn it over to

Thank you, Ken. As important as bricks and mortar are to this project, the positioning and marketing of the Ameristar Casino Lawrenceburg will ultimately ensure its

Most gaming projects are designed and built with marketing as an afterthought. We at Ameristar analyzed the market with the help of Dr. Jeremy Longhar from Gaming Research, Inc. and integrated our marketing position with the design of the facility.

We started with the marketing assumptions that there would be competition from Ohio and Kentucky in the year 1999 or the year 2000, that this market will produce \$600 million in gaming revenue, that future competitors will not be able to match Ameristar's capital investment, and that our revenue will depend heavily on the day-trip market.

With those assumptions in mind we developed a very extensive marketing plan based on the realities of this market. The key to developing a marketing plan is the formulation of the marketing objectives. Our first objective is to make the substantial investment in marketing to guarantee long-term viability.

Our revised marketing budget was submitted to staff, but it was after the SPEA analysis. It reflects basically the same spending in the first three years of operations with an increase in the competitive and fourth years -- fourth and fifth years I should say.

Due to the confusion in Evansville regarding the comparability of the marketing budgets I wanted to identify the key components of our proposed marketing spending plan. These expenses are complimentaries, operating marketing costs, and retail marketing.

Complimentaries are a powerful tool in attracting and retaining players.

These costs typically fluctuate with the level of gaming revenue and are defined as variable marketing costs. Our plan proposes spending over 45 million during the first five years of operation.

The second component of marketing is a cost associated with player club benefits and player development programs. These costs are historically accounted for in the operating budgets in the slot and table departments. We are projecting over \$19 million in these expenditures over the first five years of operations.

And the third component of the marketing budget is retail marketing. We included entertainment, advertising and public relations, and the motor coach program in this category. Retail marketing costs are projected to be approximately \$30 million over the five year period.

In total Ameristar will spend an average of \$19 million annually on marketing. Our marketing expenditures will increase in absolute dollars and as a percentage of revenue in the fourth and fifth years in anticipation of competition.

The second objective is to maintain or exceed our market fair share relative to our percentage of gaming positions in the market with three additional casinos. This will be accomplished by executing our marketing plan and increasing our marketing expenditures in the fourth and fifth years with

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competition in the market.

Our third objective is to develop the highest consumer awareness of any casino in the region when competitors enter the market. This will be accomplished by spending 15 million on advertising over the first five years focusing on the primary message that Ameristar offers superior quality at affordable prices and a first class facility.

Once we formulated our objectives the key question was how do we position this project to meet our long-term objectives. The answer is to create the premier entertainment attraction in the region that will focus on excellent guest services and customer satisfaction.

While the Lawrenceburg project will have all the amenities of a complete resort, our revenues will depend heavily on the day-trip market. This is because of its proximity to several major

metropolitan markets.

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Ameristar will implement casino marketing programs designed to build customer loyalty by creating switching or conversion costs to the patron. This is a concept very similar to the frequent flyer program that the airlines have.

The basis of these programs would be that the consumer would lose future benefits that they have earned if they switch to a competitor.

Another strategy is the use of sophisticated technology to create a competitive advantage. The customer database that includes each player's gaming history will be used in direct mail and telemarketing programs using tailored offers. This approach is extremely effective in building customer loyalty and driving revenue.

This database will also be used to yield manage the casino boat. This technique will optimize revenue by

putting the premium players on the boat during peak periods.

Our entertainment policy will emphasize nationally known entertainment such as Gladys Knight, Ray Charles, and Tom Jones in our 2,000 seat special events arena.

As we have demonstrated at our Jackpot properties and in Vicksburg restaurants targeting each segment and offering superior quality at affordable prices is an effective marketing tool. This will be employed in Lawrenceburg.

We will develop cost effective motor coach and air programs. The motor coach program will serve a 150 mile radius while the air program will be designed to transport premium players from our out-of-market cities.

The marketing plan that is in our handout details many more strategies and tactics. We at Ameristar are very confident this plan will ensure the

long-term success of this project.

As Jeff and Ken pointed out,

Ameristar has been working toward this
day for more than 20 months. Our
relentless effort reflects our commitment
to the Lawrenceburg project. As a
company we are just as committed to those
principles that make our organization
successful.

We firmly believe that long-term achievement is based on how we treat our employees and what value we can add to our community. Ameristar's dominance in our markets is not only attributable to effective strategies but the motivated staff needed to execute those plans.

We have made and continue to make an investment in our most valuable asset, the employees of Ameristar. Our goal at each location is to be the employer of choice by providing the environment, the programs to make Ameristar the best employer in the region.

When fully operational we will employ 2,100 fulltime employees with a total annual compensation of 54 million. Tip income will add another 17 million in annual compensation for an average of \$25,700 per employee per year.

We project also that this
development will create 1,600 indirect
jobs for a total annual employment impact
to the region of \$106 million. We will
provide at no cost to the employees
training in a variety of positions such
as dealers and surveillance officers.

These training programs will be developed in conjunction with Ivy Tech State College of Lawrenceburg for the development of gaming and the leisure curriculum. We truly understand that a successful operation depends on a well trained employee base.

We are committed to a fair treatment policy and to equal opportunity to all. While no firm national gaming

industry statistics are kept on hiring of minorities and women, I am sure Ameristar has one of the best records on this issue of any gaming company in the country.

Ameristar has a commitment to address our major social issues that affect the industry and the community. We have developed comprehensive intervention programs for gambling, improper gambling, underage gambling, and alcohol abuse. Internally our employees assistance program will provide confidential counseling on alcohol and drug abuse.

Ameristar is unique in its approach to the opening of new casino operations.

Our president and CEO, Craig Neilsen, and other senior management will personally oversee the opening of Ameristar Casino Lawrenceburg.

We have embarked on a massive recruiting effort, and the result is the hiring of John Lucas who will be the GM,

formerly the senior VP of operations from the Sands Atlantic City; Brenda Bauer, who will be the VP of gaming, formerly the director of gaming for Harrah's in Atlantic City and for our Council Bluffs project. This will free our corporate team, including myself, to be in Lawrenceburg to plan and open the project.

We intentionally took actions in Vicksburg and Jackpot to move key gaming personnel to Lawrenceburg. This core group will hire and train the staff required to open the temporary boat in a timely manner.

And with that I would now like to turn the podium back over to Jeff Terp. Thank you.

MR. TERP: Thank you, John. At this point I'd like to take you back to February of 1994 when Ameristar first opened its local office on Shore Street in Lawrenceburg. To truly get a feel for

the needs and wants of the local residents, office manager Julie Gray and myself staffed the office and hung out the welcome sign. Knowing that gaming in Dearborn County did not pass by an overwhelming majority we wanted to be available to clear up any misconceptions about riverboat gaming.

During the city's endorsement process we sat down with Mayor Combs and the city council to cooperate in putting together a development agreement that benefited both parties.

when the citizens of Lawrenceburg said traffic was a priority we agreed.

When the citizens of Dearborn County said that downtown preservation was a priority we agreed. When the citizens of Lawrenceburg said a convention center and RV park was a priority we agreed.

As this process evolved the city council visited our properties in Nevada and Mississippi, and they learned

firsthand about our commitment to quality. The result was a 5/0 endorsement of Ameristar by the city council over a year ago.

work with government officials, but we have shifted our focus and for good reason. We wanted to listen to the community. We encouraged local residents to stop by our office and ask questions. Our office has been open every business day for well over a year now, and we have become a downtown fixture.

We have participated in community affairs and events. We have used local businesses for goods and supplies. We are genuinely interested in the suggestions that have been offered to us. Simply put, Ameristar wants to be a good corporate citizen. We think our track record has proven that.

Of more concrete substance though is regarding the area's future. We have

spent a great deal of time and energy trying to help local residents capitalize on the opportunities that are coming.

Our philosophy has been Prepare Dearborn County for the riverboat gaming. Don't wait, we told them, The opportunity is now, Start preparing.

We had an hour long show on a local television station encouraging residents to call in and ask questions about the opportunities. We inserted news letters in the local newspapers. We hosted regular business round tables. We met with almost every business leader in the community.

Along with F.A. Wilhelm and Company we hosted a construction information forum that drew over 350 people who were excited about the opportunities Ameristar was offering. This remarkable turnout showed just what the potential is in Dearborn County.

We also hosted employee information

forums that drew area residents on how they could become a part of riverboat gaming. A number of business leaders also visited our properties in Jackpot and in Vicksburg. We realized how important it was during this process to have local citizens involved in our project.

With that in mind we interviewed civic leaders, and we chose three individuals whose reputation is above reproach. John Maxwell, Clyde Perfect, and Chip Perfect are an ideal fit for Ameristar, and they will chair our advisory board of local citizens who hold monthly meetings to provide us with valuable feedback and give us advice about the future of Ameristar in Lawrenceburg.

Ameristar will compensate John,
Clyde, and Chip for their substantial
efforts with an interest in the financial
results of Ameristar Casino

Lawrenceburg. We look forward to

continued good relationships with these

individuals.

In addition, we are establishing a source of funds for use in private economic development with Clyde, John, and Chip. In an effort that goes beyond the commitment to the community we will provide up to \$5 million in loans and other assistance to help development in this area.

We believe the commitment can result in as much as \$25 million of additional development in the community. The first project we have identified is a 100-unit apartment complex that will encourage potential employees to move to Lawrenceburg.

Ameristar has also spent months
leading up to this hearing by helping
women and minority business enterprises.
We wanted to help them register with the
state so that there were no regulatory

delays later on. As required by the Riverboat Gaming Act ten percent or more of the dollar value of our goods and services need to be with MBE and five percent with WBE.

Ameristar is committed to hiring
Indiana first, Indiana first in hiring
construction workers, Indiana first in
buying goods and supplies, and Indiana
first in our employees. We are
committing to hiring 70 percent of our
employees in Dearborn County and
southeastern Indiana. This is Indiana's
resort. This is Indiana's economic
development. Our commitment is to
Indiana first.

Members of the Commission, when the legislature passed the Riverboat Gaming Act it indicated that there were several criteria that were important to evaluating gaming companies that you're evaluating today. Our presentation today we hope tells you how Ameristar meets or

exceeds that criteria.

The first criteria was the character, the reputation, the experience, the financial integrity, and the strength of the company. Ameristar has been involved in gaming since 1954 and is considered one of the highest quality operators in the industry.

Frank Cohen of Salomon Brothers described Ameristar as one of the best run companies in the industry. We are financially solid, and we have the assurance of Salomon Brothers on our ability to finance this project.

The second criteria is the scope and the quality of the facilities proposed by the applicant. Ameristar is committed to developing the premier entertainment attraction in the industry.

The next criteria was the total revenue to be collected by the state.

Ameristar Casino will generate over \$312

million in state and local revenue over the first five years.

And, finally, the last criteria is the extent to which we have met or exceeded any of your other expectations. You have learned that Ameristar does have an excellent management team, a proven marketing experience, and a very, very proven strong commitment to the local area.

But, most importantly, this act was to provide economic development through tourism, and the key to that is jobs.

Ameristar is not only creating 2,100 resort jobs, but 1,600 indirect jobs and 700 construction jobs. We've spent the last 12 months working with the local people and the suppliers to help them prepare for this.

Our business roundtables and our efforts there are tangible evidence that our commitment is real, and our commitment to the state of Indiana is

real. Our \$185 million development will create a tourism draw that will benefit all of southeastern Indiana.

Our corporate management will oversee the operation and make this resort the cornerstone of Ameristar's future. This will become our flagship property, and our senior management is here today committed to that ideal.

It's now with great pleasure that I turn the microphone over to Craig Neilsen for some concluding comments.

MR. NEILSEN: On behalf of the Ameristar management team I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Indiana Gaming Commission for allowing us to appear before you today. I'd like to give the Commission my personal assurance that if Ameristar is awarded a license I will be intimately involved in the development, construction, and operation of the Lawrenceburg project. This will simply be a continuation of the hands-on

approach that I have taken to expand the company into new jurisdictions.

I would like to give you a brief summary of my thoughts on the evolution of riverboat gaming and how Ameristar has been involved in the cutting edge of this growing industry.

When dockside gaming and unlimited licenses were enacted by the legislature in Mississippi several riverboat companies quickly opened retrofitted boats with few bells and whistles. While this approach resulted in impressive short-term profits, Ameristar Vicksburg elected to build a first-class facility. As a result, we lead in market share and have ensured the long-term viability of our project.

In Council Bluffs Ameristar
expanded its successful approach to the
cruise segment of the riverboat
industry. I believe that the creative
concept, significant development, and

commitment to quality will establish

Ameristar Council Bluffs as one of the very best cruise riverboat properties in the country.

In Lawrenceburg our goal is to develop an aggressive and innovative project. I believe what we have proposed will set new standards of excellence for the cruise segment of the riverboat industry by establishing a level and range of amenities unequaled today.

By properly managing and marketing this project Ameristar Casino

Lawrenceburg will be able to maximize revenues and create the greatest economic benefit for the State of Indiana. Our management group is highly motivated to accomplish these objectives, not solely for the positive financial impact on our company but because we sincerely want to be a part of the best project possible.

And personally I have a deep-seated desire to build an outstanding facility

1 2 3 5 again for your consideration. MR. TERP: 6 8 9 10 break. Thank you. 11 MR. KLINEMAN: 12 13 14 proceedings was had.) 15 MR. KLINEMAN: On behalf of the 16 17 18 19 20 21 project. 22 23

that will be the pride of the State of Indiana, Dearborn County, the City of Lawrenceburg, and Ameristar management group for many years to come. Thank you

Members of the Commission, thank you for your time and your attention, and we now stand before you available for questions after your

Thank you. We will stand in recess for five minutes.

(At this time a short break in the

Commission I want to thank you for an excellent presentation and particularly because you finished on time. We are now into the process where the Commission wishes to ask questions concerning the

And, as I indicated before, it would be most helpful to the court

reporter if you would identify yourselves
although by nature I'm sure one person is
not going to be able to answer all of the
questions so we would obviously expect
that there will be different people
speaking. If they would just identify
themselves before speaking it would be
helpful.

Well, we can probably get started.
Okay. We're ready then. We'll just
start off if any of the Commissioners
wish to open the question and answer.

MR. VOWELS: I have just a real
quick brief question on one point. The

MR. VOWELS: I have just a real quick brief question on one point. The new legislation specifically requires that before we can grant a license we must be certain that the boat will be able to cruise. For purposes of addressing that issue can you just answer that question?

MR. TERP: I'd like to turn that over to Ken Edmunds, and he'll explain what we have done to be prepared for

that.

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MR. EDMUNDS: My name is Ken Edmunds, and regarding cruising the question is whether it will able to cruise within Indiana waters?

MR. VOWELS: Specifically if I could just address the statute it requires that the Commission may not grant a license to an applicant if the Commission determines that it would be difficult or unlikely for the riverboat to depart from the dock. So the question I would address to you is would it be difficult for the boat to depart or cruise from the dock, and if you could explain.

MR. EDMUNDS: Actually in

Lawrenceburg we have the benefit of not
having that difficulty. We have one of
the widest stretches of Indiana water
along the entire Ohio. Our boat will
have a system such that it will be able
to turn entirely within Indiana waters

because of the bow thruster system we will employ.

The boat will depart from the facility, cruise upstream to the I-275 bridge, then turn within its own radius and cruise back down to the Tanner's Creek bridge, turn again within its own radius and come back to the facility.

And we have had those plans reviewed and river channels reviewed by our experts, and they see no difficulty with cruising in Indiana waters.

MR. VOWELS: I don't have any other questions.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I have a question, but it's jumping to a completely different area. You're working right now on the Council Bluffs project, and, now, when is that going to be opening?

MR. EDMUNDS: Ken Edmunds again.

Council Bluffs will be opening early

1996.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What my concern

is, and I understand that you've got
equity or you've got cash to put into
that, but I'm sure you have some
borrowings on that also. Are you
overextending yourselves by taking on two
projects of this magnitude at once, and
is this a wise way to proceed, to do two
projects at once for your company?

MR. EDMUNDS: Obviously the answer is going to be no, but let me explain why. We have placed all of our funding for Council Bluffs -- we have an existing bank line of credit that will provide all of our funding for that project.

We have elected to go to stand-alone project financing for Lawrenceburg, and that is because of the strength of the project. We'll be able to obtain very favorable rates on the financing, and we'll be able to place equity which will bring us into a ratio that is very favorable in today's market.

Just to give you an idea, on a consolidated basis for all of our companies after this is completed we will have a debt to equity ratio of about 50 percent, 50 percent debt to equity, and about 33 and a half percent total debt to value of the entire company of total assets. So those are still very conservative numbers, and they are not overextending our company.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And then I understand from what you said you're going to have separate management, and the group that we saw here today will be managing our Lawrenceburg project?

MR. EDMUNDS: What we are going to do is we have placed our separate management for Council Bluffs. We have hired excellent people for that, and they are in place and ready to go. But for Lawrenceburg, because it is going to be the cornerstone of our company, we have decided that our senior management will

take personal responsibility for overseeing this project, its construction and operation.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: 'It did seem to me that I read some of you would actually be moving to Lawrenceburg. Is that going to be more of a headquarters then than your present headquarters?

MR. EDMUNDS: Well -- do I have to identify myself again?

MR. KLINEMAN: If you continue we're okay, but if somebody else gets up you'll have to identify yourself again.

MR. EDMUNDS: Actually because of the magnitude of the project we do want our senior management to relocate to the Lawrenceburg area for its operations, and, quite frankly, it actually serves as another benefit for us. That area is a great hub for the airport there and allows us to have even better access than we have currently to our Mississippi, Council Bluffs, and Nevada properties.

1 MR. KLINEMAN: Along the same lines 2 on the financing there was an indication 3 that you're going to have \$50 million in equity, and how is that going to be 5 raised? 6 MR. EDMUNDS: The \$50 million in 7 equity will be raised at the parent 8 company level and made as an equity 9 investment into Lawrenceburg. 10 MR. KLINEMAN: And how is the 11 parent company going to raise it? 12 MR. EDMUNDS: The parent company 13 will do it through a secondary stock 14 offering. Currently only 13 percent of 15 our company is held in public hands. 16 There is a great need to expand that even 17 without this project, but we will make an 18 offering for the \$50 million, and, as Mr. 19 Cohen said, that can be completed within 20 90 to 120 days after the certificate is 21 issued. 22 MR. KLINEMAN: So that part of the 23 financing is really dependent upon the

issuance of the certificate of suitability; is that correct?

MR. EDMUNDS: The reason being is because right now we don't need the money. We have all of our needs satisfied, and we don't need the money. We would do that initial offering in order to balance the debt equity in this project. Otherwise we really don't have the need for the funds.

MR. KLINEMAN: What, if any, fall back plans would you have if, as some of the people predict, the water might turn south. It's gone so far north, but if it ever turns around and goes south do you have any contingency plans to obtain the equity which might be needed?

MR. EDMUNDS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to address part of that, and I'd like to turn it over to Frank Cohen to complete that.

First of all, you need to understand because of the unanimous

endorsement that we received we had more offers than you would imagine for people wanting to invest with us. They knew the quality of the project, the quality of the company, and we had numerous offers for partners, joint venture partners, equity, and those are all still on the table. Those options still exist to us.

Quite frankly, we wanted to control it as a company so we are able to basically run our own future, and we really don't believe that will be necessary, and that's why I'd like to turn it over to Mr. Cohen for a moment to comment.

MR. COHEN: Thank you. Frank

Cohen. If we were to have a change in

the bond or equity market I don't think

it would affect the financeability of

this project certainly unless such change

were really quite cataclysmic so we don't

think there's a need for a fall back plan

in a very formalistic sense.

1 However, were we to suffer a sort 2 of once-in-a-lifetime fallout in the 3 public capital markets given the attractiveness of the site and the 5 Lawrenceburg project, particularly the 6 market and the strength of this management team, we're quite confident that there would be no difficulty 9 whatsoever in raising the funding through 10 a combination of private equity, private 11 debt, and the bank markets. 12 MR. KLINEMAN: Anyone else have 13 anything on the financial part of this? 14 MR. THAR: A few questions. 15 MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Thar. 16 MR. THAR: You indicated that you 17 took your existing line of credit and 18 utilized that for Council Bluffs, and how 19 much was that? 20 MR. EDMUNDS: Our existing line of 21 credit is \$105 million. 22 MR. THAR: So that's been committed 23 to Council Bluffs?

1 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes, it has. 2 MR. THAR: What's the interest 3 rate? MR. EDMUNDS: Interest rate on that, we will be using LIBOR plus 250 5 basis points which currently works out to 6 7 approximately 8.5 percent. 8 MR. THAR: At one point was it 9 thought that that line of credit would be 10 used for the Indiana financing? That is true. 11 MR. EDMUNDS: 12 Then you don't know what MR. THAR: 13 the rate would be to raise any type of 14 debt at this point in time; is that 15 right? 16 MR. EDMUNDS: No. Ken Edmunds 17 again. Obviously before we made the 18 decision to use the line of credit for 19 Council Bluffs and to use project 20 financing for Lawrenceburg we evaluated 21 the different options and what the cost 22 would be to that. Based on Salomon 23 Brothers' research we believe that the

coupon rate will be approximately 11

The most comparable rate in the market right now would be the Empress in Joliet, and its rate is actually below It's at 10 3/8 percent, and on ours there would be no equity kickers or equity participation so there's no hidden interest rates. It should be basically

MR. THAR: And, again, to follow up where Chairman Klineman was, I didn't quite follow. You intend to raise \$50 million of equity by secondary stock

MR. EDMUNDS: At the parent level, and it will be invested into our

MR. THAR: And this will be an equity investment, not a debt to

MR. EDMUNDS: That would be an

1 equity investment in Lawrenceburg. 2 MR. THAR: Presently you don't have 3 any bank or private financing lined up to back up the Lawrenceburg project? 5 would be done after licensing? MR. EDMUNDS: That would be done 6 7 after licensing. As I said, we had the options to do it beforehand, but based on 9 our work with Salomon Brothers and 10 contacts they made throughout the 11 investment community to determine the 12 availability of funds for this project 13 they strongly recommended that we wait. 14 They gave us full assurance that they 15 would be able to raise the funding 16 without difficulty, as I said, within 90 17 to 120 days. 18 MR. THAR: Salomon Brothers is here 19 as a consultant advising us that this is 20 what their advice is that they gave to 21 your company; is that correct? 22 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes. Frank, would

you like to cover that again?

1 MR. COHEN: Frank Cohen. Our advice was that it would be much more 3 cost effective for the company to raise the financing after the receipt of the 5 license. We did advise them, however, 6 that it would be quite feasible to raise 7 all or a substantial portion of the 8 financing prior thereto, but that would 9 probably be a more expensive form of 10 financing. 11 MR. THAR: But as of today we do 12 not have a financing package that we can 13 evaluate? 14 MR. COHEN: That is correct. There 15 is not a financing package in place 16 today. 17 MR. THAR: And would it be safe to 18 say that every applicant for the 19 Lawrenceburg market could most likely 20 raise financing after they had been 21 licensed? 22 MR. COHEN: I don't know who all 23 the applicants are so therefore I

certainly can't comment on all of them.

And management strength and track record is a factor, but I would say -- and I think this is a long-winded perhaps New York manner of saying yes -- that if you have a management with a strong track record who is willing to sell equity securities as part of its funding or otherwise has equity to invest that, yes, every applicant should be able to because the project is so strong.

And, in fact, the basic point of our presentation was financing is really not an issue here as long as you have a strong project and a strong management.

This project is sufficiently strong that with a management team such as

Ameristar's it will get funded.

MR. THAR: Thank you. That's all I have.

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Cohen, before you sit down are you familiar with the offers that Ameristar has received from

other partners for equity participation?

MR. COHEN: I'm familiar with some of them. I don't know that I am familiar with all of them. A decision was made relatively early after we started working with the company that they preferred, because of our view of the lack of risk in financing, they preferred to wait.

MR. KLINEMAN: And based upon that which you know of the people who did make such an offer do you believe they have the financial wherewithal to participate at a level that they indicated, or do you have any information on that at all?

MR. COHEN: I really have very minor information. What I do know there would be absolutely no question about it. I'm also quite certain that were a license granted there would obviously be no problem. The number of people seeking to put money in would far exceed the need for money.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Do you have an

1 estimate of what the interest rate might 2 Let's say, all things being equal, if the certificate of suitability were granted today what kind of interest rate would they be looking at? 5 6 MR. COHEN: If it were -- the only 7 really viable estimate I would have would 8 be if it were today. 9 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right, I 10 understand. 11 MR. COHEN: I would say it's in the 12 neighborhood of 11 percent. I would be 13 very surprised if it deviated 14 substantially one way or another from 11 15 percent. It's not going to be an eight 16 percent interest rate, and it's not going 17 to be a 14 percent interest rate. 18 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I have a question 19 that's really just to satisfy my own 20 curiosity. It seems like gaming 21 companies when they borrow use the 22 Is it LIBOR? LIBOR. 23 MR. COHEN: Yes.

1 . MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Why do they use 2 that instead of like T-Bills because that seems like it's a lot more volatile than 3 something that's set by our own --5 MR. COHEN: That's really just a 6 question of what the banks make available to the borrower in terms of options on a 7 line of credit. 9 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It just seems like 10 other kinds of business don't use that as 11 much as we hear about here. MR. COHEN: I'll turn that over to --12 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It's just a matter 13 14 of curiosity. 15 MR. COHEN: Fair question. 16 MR. EDMUNDS: Ken Edmunds again. 17 If I could answer that, LIBOR, the London 18 Interbank Offering Rate, is something 19 that we had the option of using prime or 20 LIBOR. Our banks gave us that option so 21 we could get the minimum interest rate. 22 LIBOR is advantageous right now, 23 and what we do is we lock into 30-, 60-,

1 90-day periods, and we won't have any 2 fluctuation during that period. With 3 LIBOR right now we can receive about a half percent benefit over what the prime 5 rate would be so we have gone that 6 direction. 7 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So it's just a 8 matter of what is more competitive for 9 us? 10 MR. EDMUNDS: Whatever's cheaper. 11 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It sounded like 12 that is such an odd standard. 13 MR. EDMUNDS: No. We have the 14 ability to use either, but the reason 15 they've done it is so we can get the 16 cheapest funds possible, and eight and a 17 half percent is very good right now. 18 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you very 19 much. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: Just to establish 21 where we are in this parent stock issue 22 there's been no shelf registration or 23 anything where the process would start on day one I presume or day two if you were to receive a certificate of suitability?

MR. EDMUNDS: Tom clarified it would be day one. No, there is not a shelf registration at this point. Our company is publicly traded, and all of our information is current and up to date with the SEC which will allow us to proceed very rapidly so that's why we've said that the funding would be available within 90 to 120 days, well within the six months that you grant the certificate of suitability.

MR. KLINEMAN: One of the reasons given on why you haven't previously raised the money to use in this project is because you don't really need the money. I think that was one. Is there also some thought that the stock could sell at a higher price if you actually had a certificate of suitability for Lawrenceburg?

MR. EDMUNDS: When Frank talked

1	about the cost of raising the money that
2	is a factor. There would be a value
3	assigned to Lawrenceburg from the very
4	beginning. It's a spectacular project,
5	and it adds value to whatever company
6	receives the certificate.
7	MR. KLINEMAN: What's been the
8	effect in Iowa vis-a-vis your stock
9	price?
10	MR. EDMUNDS: Our stock is up about
11	70 percent.
12	MR. KLINEMAN: Since
13	MR. EDMUNDS: Since the first of
14	the year.
15	MR. KLINEMAN: When were you
16	granted the certificate or whatever you
17	received from Iowa? I'm not familiar
18	with their procedure.
19	MR. EDMUNDS: It was granted on
20	January 26th.
21	MR. KLINEMAN: And it's up 70
22	percent?
23	MR. EDMUNDS: Yes.

MR. KLINEMAN: Are you the leading gaming public company vis-a-vis that increase percentage wise?

MR. EDMUNDS: There are -- I believe there are at least two that have had higher increases in their stock values.

MR. KLINEMAN: I'm not allowed to buy any, therefore I don't pay any attention to it. I really am indifferent on the effect. Anyone else have any questions at this point on the financing? I guess we're ready to move to some other topic. Do any of the Commissioners have anything else?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yes. You did talk about the environmental aspects of your location, and it's our understanding that that Oxbow area is a concern to a great number of people, and you indicated that you are replacing some of the wetlands that you would have to take over with better wetlands. Have you had any

conversations with any of the environmental organizations?

We've heard I think from who,

Oxbow, whatever, the Oxbow group, and we

are going to be hearing from them soon.

Have you had conversations with them? Is

this satisfactory to those environmental

groups?

MR. EDMUNDS: I'd like to turn that question over to Jeff Terp, please.

MR. KLINEMAN: The Commissioners will note we are now being shown the layout of the area.

MR. TERP: Jeff Terp. Yes, we've had repeated meetings with Oxbow. As a matter of fact, the initial plans that we started with are considerably different than what you see here today. Much of that is because of the conversations we have had with Oxbow and the type of development we have created.

As you can see in the red line that's outlined there that's the

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1 environmental buffer area. That's 32 new 2 acres of wetlands mitigation. addition, there's 18 acres there of 3 existing wetlands so we are creating a 5 50-acre wetland area. 6 7 8 9 10 11 made substantial changes. We have 12 listened to everything they've said. 13

We have met with the Oxbow board on a number of occasions. I think you'll here from them on Thursday. Hopefully they will represent that we have negotiated fairly with them. We have

have made numerous modifications because

of their concerns.

We have also met with the board of the Sierra Club and have offered information to them also.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I was talking about the Sierra Club as well.

MR. VOWELS: In reference to the wetlands who has jurisdiction to decide whether you can do what you want to do on these lands?

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1 MR. TERP: Regarding the 2 mitigation? 3 MR. VOWELS: Who do you have to get permission from? 5 MR. KLINEMAN: It would probably be 6 good if you explained mitigation. 7 MR. TERP: If you look at the area 8 on the computer screen, the gray area and 9 the purple area and so forth, there is 10 approximately eight acres in there of low 11 quality wetland we are mitigating which 12 is a process where you replace existing 13 wetlands with new wetlands. Many times 14 wetlands are mitigated in what's called a one to one ratio. You replace one acre 15 16 for every acre that you take. 17 We're mitigating at a four to one 18 rate so we're offering, based on our 19 conversations with Oxbow, that for every 20 acre that we are taking, which is eight 21 acres, we are replacing it with four 22 times that which creates the 32 acres. 23 This is part of the Army Corps of

Engineers' review process and far exceeds normal standards of the Corps.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I have a couple other questions just to clarify. When you say you are replacing it with wetlands are those wetlands that you are actually creating or that you are purchasing?

MR. TERP: Wetlands we will create.

MR. TERP: How about if I bring up
Eric Ellingson who is the president of
Earth Source. He's our environmental and
wetlands expert, and he will tell you how

we're going to create that wetland area.

MR. VOWELS: How do you do that?

MR. ELLINGSON: Eric Ellingson with Earth Source. The mitigation plan that we have developed for the Ameristar project is based on review of a number of factors. To begin with, we met with the Oxbow representatives, met with the board of directors.

We have reviewed the reports and information developed for Oxbow on their own wetland complex, and we've also coordinated with the archeologists in developing a historical or geomorphic model of what the area would have looked like in Wisconsin Age, a period maybe 10,000 years ago, based on glaciation.

The area of the dark green within the mitigation buffer will be a channel or a restored oxbow. Currently this is a depressional area. We will expand on that and basically recover a landscape that was present eight to ten thousand years ago.

The basis for the wetland will be tied to the Ohio River and high water periods within the Ohio River so we generally -- in developing a wetland mitigation plan the most difficult parameter to measure is the hydrology. In this case we have the Ohio River to provide our hydrology, and we have very

good information based on flooding events in the Ohio.

Other issues that were brought up, potential impacts of this area to the oxbow wetlands, and, again, in our meetings with Oxbow we addressed the hydrology concerns and the additional buffers, and, as Jeff pointed out, we will have over 50 acres of native area or natural community to buffer the oxbow area.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So you creating it actually involves digging out lower areas?

MR. ELLINGSON: Correct.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Does that involve planting native trees or original type trees or plants?

MR. ELLINGSON: Yes. A very extensive planting plan will be developed. The planting plan will actually occur over a period of two years to utilize flow regime or high and low

1 water periods in the Ohio River. The plant community that would be a part of 3 this is primarily a forested wetland area which is essentially what the area would have been early in cultural occupation or 5 6 before man got in there and started to 7 manipulate the environment. 8 What we are looking to bring in are 9 fast growing woody species that form 10 somewhat of a catalyst or a temporary 11 growth matrix. Then we also have a large 12 component of the oak bottom land

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This is one of the largest endeavors undertaken in Indiana.

communities associated with this area.

hardwoods that comprise the native

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That should be real interesting, and you would actually be creating successional if you sped up the process.

MR. VOWELS: The Jurassic Park of the -- What is your role? I didn't catch your name, and I'm not sure how you are

1 associated with the applicant. 2 MR. ELLINGSON: I'm sorry? 3 MR. VOWELS: Your name? MR. ELLINGSON: Eric Ellingson with 5 Earth Source. We have provided environmental services. 6 7 MR. VOWELS: And you have done that sort of thing in other places? 9 Extensively, yes. MR. ELLINGSON: 10 MR. VOWELS: As far as the 11 permission with the Corps of Engineers, I 12 don't know who can answer this question, 13 but will there be any problems with 14 getting the permit because this will be 15 for private development purposes? 16 MR. ELLINGSON: The issue with the 17 Corps of Engineers is primarily the 18 pendency of the project to a water 19 related activity. We believe that a 20 riverboat project is a water project, and 21 that will weigh heavily into the Corps' 22 determination whether they can proceed 23 with the project.

1 MR. VOWELS: Are these federal 2 lands or who owns it? 3 MR. TERP: Conservancy District. MR. VOWELS: What is that? 5 MR. TERP: Jeff Terp. 6 MR. VOWELS: You're going to have 7 to purchase this? 8 MR. TERP: No. This is all land 9 owned by the Lawrenceburg Conservancy 10 District. So one of the criteria that 11 the Corps looks for as they're going 12 through the list of criteria is, first of 13 all, did you attempt to mitigate on 14 site. If you can't mitigate on site did 15 you mitigate in the same drainage basin 16 or the same area. 17 And the third criteria is where did 18 you go mitigate if you couldn't meet 19 that, and one of the things Eric has been 20 able to create for us, and also with the 21 cooperation of Oxbow, is we are going to 22 have 100 percent on-site mitigation on 23 the Lawrenceburg Conservancy District

land that we are leasing.

MR. VOWELS: In the Oxbow group we heard about them quite a while ago and since over the period of time. What's the status of their position on your proposal if you know?

MR. TERP: I'll speculate, but you will be able to ask them for sure on Thursday. From our perspective we have had a very good relationship with them. They have been very fair and very honest. We have shared many things with them. They have been very cooperative in offering ideas. Much of this is because of some of their suggestions and some of their initial concerns.

I would speculate that, first of all, they would just as soon not have any development in Dearborn County, but if there was development in Dearborn County a company like ours with this type of a mitigation plan meets with their approval, and we are willing to commit to

this, and we have committed this for their approval.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: When you say I think it was low quality or low grade wetlands what is that versus better wetlands? How do you --

MR. ELLINGSON: Eric Ellingson again. The way we have evaluated the wetlands, initially the deliniation was done on the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Determination Manual. That doesn't identify any quality rating of the wetlands. It's simply whether it meets the jurisdictional parameter.

The quality value that we've used or developed for this area was based on a wetland evaluation technique also, and basically that's based on the social and economic functions of wetlands or societal and biological functioning of wetlands.

And addressing each factor of the wetlands identified on site there's a

high, moderate, and low rating system, and the wetlands that we have identified through the wetland evaluation technique generated a low rating.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So in general does that mean that there aren't too many animals living there?

MR. ELLINGSON: The evaluation is based on wildlife, on hydrology or permanence of the area, other social economic impacts of the wetland or how that relates to the surrounding area.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So by calling this a low quality, or whatever the term was, you're saying that by using this and not getting rid of these wetlands that you are not doing too much to the area?

MR. ELLINGSON: The evaluation is covered with the mitigation in that we are replacing it at a substantially greater rate, and that is generally accepted as a suitable method for replacing the wetlands.

As far as one of the other aspects of our work on the site was the environmental assessment or biological assessment in which we looked at endangered species that could potentially occur within this range.

And also we looked at the potential for mussel beds within the Ohio River which is something that would be a federal concern through the Endangered Species Act or a state concern through the various state programs, and our results of that study did not identify any federally or state endangered species within the project area.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Because while you can replace wetlands, you can't force these species to move from one area to the other. I mean, that would be almost impossible.

MR. ELLINGSON: With different types of species, the mussels if they were to occur within the wetland, they

tend to be pretty static. Plants also don't move. Some of the mammal species what we are actually constructing here would benefit them greatly.

Currently the site does not provide critical habitat for the Indiana bat.

Our mitigation area coupled with the existing wetland area will provide suitable habitat area which would be the Indiana bat habitat.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you.

DR. ROSS: How does this area -- what is it related to, the oxbow area that we hear about all the time, your mitigated area?

MR. ELLINGSON: The oxbow joins the property.

MR. TERP: Commissioner, if you look at the red outline on your screen the oxbow property joins up next to this property, some of the land that the Oxbow group owns. The oxbow lake is actually -- which is a lake which is the old

oxbow where they got their name -- is actually about a half a mile away from the buffer zone of our mitigation area.

Currently the land you see in this buffer area and also the land adjacent to us is currently agriculture. Right now there's corn or soybeans in that area, but Oxbow does own some of the land immediately adjacent to us, their organization.

MR. THAR: What has the Army Corps

MR. THAR: What has the Army Corps of Engineers specifically had to say with regard to the mitigation?

MR. ELLINGSON: We have reviewed the mitigation proposal or the mitigation concept with the Corps of Engineers, and there has not been significant feedback on that. We presented both the mitigation monitoring plan, a development plan, and our preliminary design of the site, and we had no comment, significant or -- no negative comment regarding that design.

MR. THAR: No comment or no

1 negative comment? 2 MR. ELLINGSON: No negative 3 comment. MR. THAR: If I understand your 5 construction of the project correctly it 6 hinges in part upon the creation of new 7 levies; is that correct? MR. EDMUNDS: Ken Edmunds again. 8 9 I'd like to answer that. Yes, it does 10 require the creation of a levy that will 11 include about a 30-acre parcel. As you can see, the green outlines, the majority 12 13 of the facility, is that new levy. extends the existing city levy. It will 14 15 be on a 30-year flood level. What is the 16 MR. THAR: 17 environmental impact of the creation of 18 that levy? 19 MR. EDMUNDS: Well, the 20 environmental impact had to do with the 21 wetlands. The wetlands are basically in 22 the area where you see the parking 23 garage, the darker gray, and that is the

primary impact that we had to deal with 1 as far as the site was the relocation of 2 the wetlands to the new buffer zone. 3 The creation of that MR. THAR: levy will require the movement of a large 5 amount of dirt? 6 Yes, it will. MR. EDMUNDS: MR. THAR: And where will it come 8 from, and what is the impact of that to 9 10 the construction of the levy overall? Well, one of the 11 MR. EDMUNDS: 12 reasons we have John Maxwell as one of 13 our local participants is because of his 14 knowledge of the area, and we have 15 identified several borrowing sources that 16 are easily available for the creation of 17 that levy. 18 Does your levy tie into MR. THAR: 19 the existing levy? 20 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes, it does. 21 MR. THAR: And what is the Corps' 22 feeling with regard to that tie-in? 23 MR. EDMUNDS: As long as we do not

1 violate the existing levy there is typically not a problem with that, and we 3 will have to build it to a Corps of Engineer standard that will assure the flood protection that it will be meeting 5 which is a 100-year flood protection. MR. THAR: Has your plan been 8 submitted and discussed with the Corps? 9 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes, it has. 10 MR. THAR: And what has been their 11 response to date? 12 MR. EDMUNDS: The wetland 13 mitigation, they have looked at it, and 14 they have asked for some additional 15 information which has been provided, and 16 there has been no negative comment. 17 MR. THAR: You have indicated there 18 are some archeologically significant 19 points, but you have adjusted your 20 project so it won't affect them; is that 21 the representation you made today? 22 MR. EDMUNDS: There are some 23 significant archeological sites, and we

have avoided those. Actually most of those lie on the dry side of the CSX railroad tracks. But in any of these areas there is a requirement for mitigation. No matter who is developing along the river there is a requirement for mitigation which is a subsurface investigation to determine what exists, and what I'd like to do is have Steve Creaseman, who is a cultural resource analyst, talk briefly about that.

MR. CREASEMAN: Steve Creaseman, cultural resource analyst. We have undertaken the preliminary subsurface investigation of the Lawrenceburg development area in order to identify significant cultural resources that lie below ground.

Surface reconnaissance has been performed some time ago by Ball State University of the development area, and what we are in the process of doing is identifying significant archeological

remains that do lie below the ground.

And we've looked on a preliminary basis at about three quarters of the area, and we've identified four primary sites, and we've been working with Ameristar in ways that we can design the project to avoid the sites where we can avoid them.

At this point we have not identified any site that would require the preservation in place. They could be mitigated by normal archeological procedures or through avoidance, through redesign of the project area.

MR. THAR: So, in other words, that work is not completed yet?

MR. CREASEMAN: No, it's not fully completed. We are still in the analysis stage, but we've done enough work that we have a pretty good idea of what's going to be there across the entire development area.

MR. THAR: That's all I have.

MR. KLINEMAN: Just explain archeological problems. I mean, we're not looking for another tomb of an Egyptian or anything. What are the --

MR. CREASEMAN: What we're looking for are the remains of prehistoric

Indians that lived in Dearborn County and all over the United States, and basically we're looking at the remains that we see below the ground, those sites that have been buried by centuries of deposition along the Ohio River, and it's very common phenomena to have buried archeological sites all along the Ohio River.

I don't think -- there's very few places that you could go out and look and not find archeological remains. It's a matter of identifying them, how many there are, how many occupations you have there, whether you can mitigate the impacts to those remains through excavation, and most normal circumstances

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you can do that.

Very few sites require hand sifting or in-place preservation of archeological remains. We don't have the spectacular burial mound sites there that one would assume would require in-site preservation. We don't have that in the development area.

MR. KLINEMAN: And to discover whether you have those things what do you do, like test borings?

MR. CREASEMAN: Yes. We are actually using a combination of techniques that are kind of new to some of this investigation. We're doing some fairly sophisticated geomorphic modeling where we're reconstructing ancient landscapes, what the land looked like 5,000, 10,000, 2,000 years ago, and that tells us where we're likely to find archeological remains.

It's really kind of simplistic in some sense. No Indian is going to live

in a flood basin where they're flooded every few weeks, and we try to identify where those flood basins occurred, and we do have a fairly large flood basin within the project area where we haven't found archeological remains as opposed to natural levies which are a little higher and dryer.

And, yes, we have archeological remains on the levies, but it does entail digging backhoe trenches, taking solid borings, a combination of things that we can use to determine the presence of archeological sites.

MR. KLINEMAN: And what basis does the Corps of Engineers use to approve or disapprove a site like this? Do they make an independent investigation and come back and say You missed a couple sites, or do they rely upon your --

MR. CREASEMAN: They generally rely upon our work in evaluating the results of our investigations, the detail that we

go into conducting the survey and the process that we've used in the evaluation of the sites that we do discover in combination with the state SHPO's office.

And before we started this subsurface investigation we had to prepare a plan on how we would approach the subsurface investigation which was prepared and submitted to the DNR and was approved by DNR. They granted us the permit to do the subsurface investigation so they're very comfortable with the methodologies that we're using here apparently.

MR. KLINEMAN: Then in your professional opinion you're comfortable with saying that you would believe the Corps of Engineers would approve this site based upon what you have found so far?

MR. CREASEMAN: Yes. In my experience, and it's been short but

considerable, 20 some years, I have never seen a project that was killed because of archeology.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay.

MR. VOWELS: What do you mean?
What if you did find an Indian burial
ground? Then wouldn't that cause
problems with this?

MR. CREASEMAN: No, it really wouldn't. Those are remains that we do treat. We take special care with the Indian remains, burials, and there's NACRA. We have to follow federal regulations in terms of the removal and the reinterment of Native American graves.

MR. EDMUNDS: If you don't mind just to clarify, what this process is, they go through, and what we have asked them to do, they go in and create a matrix over the entire project and go in and do digs over the entire project in order to identify that.

Where we're at right now is we have basically established a matrix that isn't quite as tight so we can go over the entire project. And, as Steve said, we have been over three quarters of it, and that is the three quarters we were concerned with, and by doing that we have been through the process to say here are the potential areas where more work is necessary.

We will have to come back in and complete a more tight matrix, but as far as finding something out there that we're not aware of currently we don't believe that will be the case.

MR. VOWELS: And where are you now? Do you feel comfortable that there are no archeological problems, nothing of any significance there within the grounds here?

MR. CREASEMAN: Steve Creaseman again. I'm not saying there's nothing of any significance. There are significant

archeological sites, but what I'm saying is using normal archeological methods that those sites can be mitigated. There's nothing there that we have identified or that we anticipate finding that would require the site to be preserved in place, not be disturbed.

MR. VOWELS: Let me just ask this:
The law firm I worked for, we represented someone in Gibson County who was federally charged and probably by Mr.
Thar.

MR. KLINEMAN: In his prior life.

MR. CREASEMAN: GE mound?

MR. VOWELS: Exactly. Someone from a university had assessed that land at some point in time and determined there wasn't anything there, and our client, along with some other people, were well aware that there were things there, took them out, and was federally prosecuted.

The Indians have had real problems with the disturbance of those burial

grounds much less a relocation of that.

My question leads up to you. I want to
hear your credentials, and hopefully they
are far superior to the university person
who evaluated that in Gibson County. Can
you help me briefly?

MR. CREASEMAN: I hold a master's degree in anthropology with a specialization in archeology. I am certified by the Society of Professional Archeologists. I belong to a number of professional archeological groups. I am a member of the Society of American Archeology.

I have 23 years experience in doing this kind of archeological investigation contract work. I have taught undergraduate college courses in archeology and in anthropology. I have served for ten years as a principal investigator on archeological investigations.

MR. VOWELS: Are you familiar with

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what was going on there?

MR. CREASEMAN: Yes, I'm familiar with GE mound. GE mound is a special circumstance in that mound sites, burial mound sites, are a very unique phenomena, and they just don't occur on every piece of property all up and down the river.

The work of Ball State in doing an area wide survey for Dearborn County to the best of my knowledge at this time has only identified one potential burial mound site, and it's located well away from this project area, and it's actually in an area where you would expect to find burial mounds. This is not necessarily an area that you would expect to find burial mounds. What we have here are camp sites and maybe small villages.

MR. VOWELS: The GE sites, I remember a deposition taken of an archeologist of the impact. He was almost brought to tears by the historical significance that was destroyed by our

1 proud to be a lawyer. 3 MR. THAR: Allegedly. 5 7 correct? 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 the years. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Office within DNR.

23

clients and their cohorts. Makes me

MR. VOWELS: No, no allegedly. There were mistakes made in that area by whoever evaluated that area, and would you agree with me on that point? Is that

MR. CREASEMAN: Yeah, I would agree with you on that point, and that was done quite a few years ago that that area or initial assessment of that site was done, and our level of expertise, our techniques have vastly improved through

And there is some quality control that goes on in this in terms of the Corps review of our work as well as the state SHPO's review of our work to try to ensure that things like that do not happen, State Historic Preservation

MR. VOWELS: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else on this topic? I'd like to move on to the traffic problem and get a better idea of what you're intending to do immediately and who is going to pay for it and what you -- I guess you have another plan which would be the optimum traffic pattern, and who is going to pay for that?

MR. EDMUNDS: If you don't mind I'd like to show you a series of exhibits which obviously we didn't have time to do in our 60 minutes. This is one we discussed in our presentation, and this requires a new interchange before the 50/275 intersection, and it's a free flowing intersection that allows traffic to go directly along the right-of-way near the railroad tracks into our site.

We'd also keep our temporary or original access. If we could go back to the 275/50 intersection, this is the intersection of 275 and 50 which really

is the biggest problem right now. It has some congestion that exists.

What we proposed here is the addition of a second left-hand turn lane and a new signal that will allow traffic to move more easily. This will create a lot more volume, and we will be able to maintain what they call a level of service C which is a convenient level of service for people on that road. And down at our next point which is our --

MR. KLINEMAN: Could I interrupt
you for just a minute. Are you talking
about that work being done by just
restriping the existing road, or would it
actually be an additional lane, and, if
so, who is going to pay for it?

MR. EDMUNDS: It requires a widening of both roads in order to accommodate that and --

MR. KLINEMAN: Both 50 and 275?

MR. EDMUNDS: To accommodate what's drawn there, yes, and we will be paying

1	for that.
2	MR. KLINEMAN: And do you have an
3	estimated cost?
4	MR. EDMUNDS: Jeff says 750. We
5	actually have our traffic consultants
6	here who can give you an idea on that,
7	but it would be approximately 750.
8	MR. KLINEMAN: Put zeros in that
9	for me.
10	MR. EDMUNDS: 750,000.
11	MR. KLINEMAN: And you have that
12	scheduled to come along when vis-a-vis
13	your possible temporary opening?
14	MR. EDMUNDS: Obviously it's going
15	to require the cooperation of INDOT, but
16	that can be accomplished on a timely
17	basis so that it can be available for the
18	temporary facilities.
19	MR. KLINEMAN: All right. I didn't
20	mean to interrupt you, but I just wanted
2 1	to take these step-by-step so go on.
22	MR. EDMUNDS: Then down at our site
23	we'll have similar improvements to the

original access road to 50. What we'll have here is another signalized intersection with the double left-hand turn lanes.

One of the things here, there's already a traffic problem in downtown Lawrenceburg, not downtown but through Lawrenceburg, and what this signalized intersection here will do, it will be synchronized with the new system that will run through 50 in Lawrenceburg so that the traffic flow even with this signal will be greatly improved over what it is currently.

We have committed the funds for that and the funds for the improved signal system through Lawrenceburg. That is part of our development agreement with the city.

MR. KLINEMAN: And that would come on simultaneous with your -- obviously because you have to build that road.

MR. EDMUNDS: That would come on

1 line with the improvements of 275 and 50. 2 3 MR. KLINEMAN: And what is the estimated cost of that, or is that 5 included in the 750,000? 6 MR. EDMUNDS: It will actually be a little less than that, and it's included 7 in our project budget, probably around 9 \$500,000. The signalizing through 10 downtown Lawrenceburg I believe that's 11 another \$500,000, and that is in our 12 commitment. 13 MR. KLINEMAN: That's on down the 14 line from your project? 15 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes. 16 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And then I 17 guess the next is your permit. Where are 18 you on the commitment to create the 19 interchange? 20 MR. EDMUNDS: If you could go back 21 to the Greendale access. 22 MR. KLINEMAN: We have finished the 23 topic of what we'll call the temporary

traffic?

MR. EDMUNDS: It is our temporary. This requires the use of city land and also requires the acquisition of some properties right at the interchange. Because, once again, it involves the I-275 connector it will require the cooperation of INDOT to do that.

The city of Greendale is strongly in favor of this, and we have also reviewed the plans with Oxbow, and they want to know what any development in this area is going to do. We think that we can accomplish this without any adverse impact.

This cost is also included in our overall commitment for infrastructure improvements in the area as part of our existing budget. It would come on line later. We haven't actually set the time frame for it, but we know that the city of Greendale is highly in favor of it because it creates flood protection for

1	their industrial area which they do not
2	currently have.
3	MR. KLINEMAN: Do all the
4	Commissioners understand, at least I do,
5	that there would be an access and an
6	entrance access from 275?
7	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So people wouldn't
8	be going on 275?
9	MR. EDMUNDS: It doesn't require
10	any stopping on the 275 connector, free
11	flow right into our parking areas.
12	MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And then you said
13	the city of Greendale is in favor of
14	this?
15	MR. EDMUNDS: Actually they have
16	signed a resolution supporting this, and
17	we have reviewed that with Greendale and
18	Oxbow. Jeff, would you care to cover
19	that?
20	MR. TERP: Actually they have not
21	signed a resolution.
22	MR. KLINEMAN: Would you state your
23	name?

MR. TERP: Excuse me, Jeff Terp.

We do have a copy of the signed resolution. We do communicate with the company. We met with the town of Greendale, soon to be city, and presented this idea to them, showed them what the opportunities were.

They obviously signed a resolution and agreed to what we are presenting.

And it offers many unique benefits both with keeping the traffic off U.S. 50 and the potential of flood protecting the Greendale industrial area.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: How can a road protect against flooding?

MR. TERP: First of all, the road would be elevated a great degree, but, most importantly, if you look at the top of the screen where the U.S. 50 access is there is the potential of taking that overpass that loops there at the top, extending a levy system across U.S. 50 behind what is called the Ameristar

1 convenience area, which you may have seen 2 on your tour, and by creating some kind 3 of levy similar to what is in Lawrenceburg now and adding a flood 5 gate. That is a low spot at U.S. 50 and 7 I - 275. If we were to put a flood gate in there we could help flood protect the Greendale industrial park which would 10 allow that land to be fully developed. Would that be then an 11 MR. VOWELS: 12 additional cost to what you have 13 estimated? MR. TERP: That's included. 14 15 estimated that the total traffic 16 improvements that Ken has showed you here 17 is approximately \$7 million. That's what 18 we have put in our binding agreement with 19 the City of Lawrenceburg, our development 20 agreement. 21 MR. VOWELS: You are going to 22 reconstruct the levy and tunnel under the 23 railway?

1	MR. TERP: On the temporary
2	access?
3	MR. VOWELS: No, on the permanent
4	access.
5	MR. TERP: This one you're looking
6	at? No.
7	MR. VOWELS: Yes.
8	MR. TERP: No. We are not
9	tunneling under any railroad tracks for
10	the access off 275. We are running right
11	along the existing railroad tracks.
12	MR. VOWELS: So you have to go over
13	tracks?
1 4	MR. TERP: No. The tracks actually
15	at U.S. 50 veer to the left and cross
16	over on the left.
17	MR. VOWELS: Down here on the
18	bottom between here and the red star?
19	MR. TERP: How about if I point.
20	MR. EDMUNDS: He's referring to
2 1	within the site.
22	MR. VOWELS: Are those railroad
23	tracks?

I'm sorry. I will be glad to. There is a series of CSX railroad tracks, two sets of parallel tracks here. We will create a tunnel system and a levy flood gate that will go underneath the tracks. If you have ever been to Disney World and after you exit the monorail and come into Magic Kingdom it will be a very similar process there. That is right here on the CSX tracks that

MR. VOWELS: Is that included in the cost estimate of 750,000?

MR. TERP: Yes, that's included. That's actually part of our site expense that's itemized in a different -- once you get on to our complex, Ameristar property, that's not considered a traffic improvement. That's considered part of

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Are those railroad tracks on the levy? Is that --

> MR. TERP: No. They cut through

1 the levy. 2 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. So would 3 you be tunneling under the levy at all? MR. TERP: We will not tunnel under 5 the levy at any point. We will tunnel 6 under the railroad tracks, the CSX tracks 7 that run parallel to it. 8 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: My concern was is 9 that an Army Corps of Engineer issue? 10 MR. TERP: No. That's not an issue 11 with the Army Corps because that entire 12 area will be flood protected by the new 13 levy. 14 MR. VOWELS: And are these active 15 tracks? 16 MR. TERP: Yes, sir. 17 MR. VOWELS: And do you have to get 18 any permission or an agreement with the 19 railroad? 20 MR. TERP: Yes. We have been 21 discussing it with CSX. I don't know if 22 they're here today, but I thought they 23 were going to be here. We have had

1	repeated negotiations. We have offered
2	some money to access those railroad
3	tracks with an easement, a right-of-way
4	easement underneath those. Their process
5	is if we are granted the license, or
6	whoever gets a license, that they will be
7	more than delighted to negotiate with
8	us.
9	MR. VOWELS: So you haven't reached
10	any agreement about the cost?
11	MR. TERP: We know what the cost of
12	the right-of-way easement would be.
13	MR. VOWELS: But you don't know
14	what the
15	MR. TERP: It would be
16	approximately 200,000.
17	MR. VOWELS: Is that included in
18	the seven fifty, or is that included in
19	the plans?
20	MR. TERP: That's included in the
21	site development costs.
22	MR. KLINEMAN: Don, I think that
23	seven hundred fifty has to do with the

1 temporary plus five hundred at the other 2 intersection. 3 MR. EDMUNDS: A total of seven million for all. 5 MR. KLINEMAN: The rest would be on 6 the permanent? 7 MR. TERP: Correct. The \$7 million just is really limited to where the arrow points to proposed temporary and 10 secondary access and the interchange at the top and the red road that you see 11 12 coming down to that proposed temporary secondary access. That is \$7 million 13 14 dollars for that point. The remaining 15 red line that goes toward the railroad 16 tracks becomes part of the construction 17 site costs. 18 MR. VOWELS: We haven't got a copy 19 of the Greendale resolution yet. 20 that been submitted? But anyway 21 Greendale is all right with this? 22 MR. TERP: Yes. 23 MR. VOWELS: And we did hear from

them, and they are concerned.

MR. TERP: Yes. They support the concept of the interchange, one, and, two, they strongly support the concept of flood protection for Greendale.

MR. MILCAREK: You stated that it's going to take the cooperation of the Department of Transportation. In what form, in engineering, in permits, or in financing?

MR. TERP: It will not require their support of the financing. This is something that we are paying for. Because we are accessing a highway that is under the jurisdiction of the Indiana Department of Transportation they will have to give us permission to build those designs.

As Director Thar is well aware, they have held their review process for any of these type of interchanges until a certificate of suitability has been granted to an applicant. Our engineers

are here today, and they can tell you what we are proposing here is not out of the norm. It's been done in other places especially since we're paying for it and the state doesn't have to do anything.

MR. MILCAREK: How will these changes affect the possibility of another county receiving a license? Would this help that situation? Say traffic would increase through Lawrenceburg not only to your site but to another site.

MR. TERP: So I'm clear, you're saying another site in Switzerland or Ohio Counties?

MR. MILCAREK: Yes. How would your changes affect that?

MR. TERP: Our changes would help the viability of those potential licenses immensely. Approximately 90 percent of our total traffic we estimate is going to be coming from I-275. If we can turn 90 percent of that traffic off on to our project before they come to the

interchange of U.S. 50, before they have to drive down U.S. 50, we have greatly improved the area for traffic flow, and it will make other licenses what we call down the river much more viable from the traffic standpoint. We have a copy of the resolution too if you would like to have a copy of that.

MR. VOWELS: I'd just like to see it submitted so I can read through it later.

MR. EDMUNDS: It's currently signed by the Honorable Jack Braun of the County of Greendale and other people within the area. I believe they're still in the process of obtaining the final signatures, but it does have the signature of the council president.

MR. VOWELS: I have a question in reference to this Whitaker property. Can you bring something up on the screen, at least when we were looking at the Conservancy District, so I can have an

idea of where her land sits?

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MR. TERP: If you look at the lower portion of the green area there which is our levy and picture -- let me do it this way. This might be easier. If you look at this site, and you can kind of compare it to the screen, here is the CSX railroad tracks that run along here.

Debbie Whitaker's property runs along this property going in this direction adjacent to our city levy and along the railroad tracks so she is bound by the CSX railroad tracks that run along the river, our property, and then the adjacent property owner upstream.

MR. VOWELS: And without it getting too much because I'm not certain at all that this is a form to be concerned about whether somebody's landlocked or not, but can you give me an idea of where you all are in talking with her or resolving that issue? She may get an easement through your property?

MR. TERP: Actually she is not landlocked. We committed to her and to the rest of the landowners in that area, which are sometimes referred to as the bottoms, that the access they currently have across the old lumber yard site which is called Center Street, that access will continue through our property.

They will always be granted access to their property. In fact, it's going to be improved access, and at the end of the property, if you want to point on the screen, we are going to put a control gate at that point that will be a control gate for the property owners down there in that area, for Oxbow, for Debbie Whitaker, and for the five or six other property owners.

And it will probably be some kind of code combination because right now there's a lot of individuals that drive down in that area that shouldn't be down

there. What we're going to try to do is help the owners by controlling some of the access so that only they have access, and the kids going down there to play and so forth are limited.

MR. VOWELS: What about the mitigation that you talked about? Is that going to impact the people who have that land down by the river?

MR. TERP: No. Our mitigation plan does not negatively impact any of the adjacent owners, and Eric, one of the qualifications that he can substantiate that, he talked a lot about hydrology analysis. There will be no negative impact.

MR. VOWELS: In Evansville we saw some objections to the Department of Natural Resources changing some parks. Is that going to be a similar issue where people who own land along the river there can make an objection to a permit? Are you familiar with that procedure?

MR. TERP: I am familiar with the process. Anybody can make an objection to any Corps permit. That's part of the 30-day notice process. All I can state is that I don't know whether anybody will make an objection, but nobody can make an objection based on any valid concerns that's not been addressed scientifically by our engineering staff.

And if they do raise an objection we have spent a great deal of time and money evaluating all those objections, the potential objections, that we have solutions for and the Corps will have before them to evaluate them. But I can't stop somebody from saying they just don't want a development there.

MR. THAR: On the Whitaker property among the various representations made by or on behalf of Miss Whitaker there is a representation that when the water rises that your project will have access cut off, and the only way to your project

1	will be over her land. What is your
2	response?
3	MR. TERP: She's incorrect.
4	MR. THAR: You are familiar with
5	that?
6	MR. TERP: I'm familiar with the
7	statement you just stated.
8	MR. THAR: That allegation?
9	MR. TERP: Yes.
10	MR. THAR: And your company's
11	position is that is incorrect?
12	MR. TERP: She is incorrect. We
13	will not have any access ever denied to
14	our site nor will we be cutting any
15	access off to her site regardless of the
16	river level.
17	MR. VOWELS: I had asked a question
18	earlier, and I don't remember if I
19	received an answer or not. Will there be
20	any problem within that Conservation
21	District because it's private development
22	versus public use?
23	MR TERP. No sir

MR. KLINEMAN: To follow up, the statement was made that you have legal opinions that back up the right of the Conservancy District to enter into a lease; is that correct?

MR. TERP: Yes, sir. As you recall, you received a letter approximately six or eight months ago from an individual that stated that the Conservancy District couldn't lease land for private uses. Dan McInerny with Bose, McKinney & Evans is here to answer questions and give a brief summary.

It's a permitted use for the

Lawrenceburg Conservancy District to

lease the land to the City of

Lawrenceburg. We will enter into a

sublease with the City of Lawrenceburg.

The terms of that agreement, the lease,

have been presented. It's not been

approved, and that is a very standard

practice for a conservancy district to

lease the land.

MR. VOWELS: That just goes to show you the power of subliminal contact. I had no idea where I thought that was, but that's where it came from was that letter. I didn't think I came up with it on my own.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, an opinion, you have a written opinion to that effect or you just have the oral?

MR. TERP: I have a letter that we'd be glad to submit to you that outlines all the issues regarding conservancy districts, regarding the ability of conservancy districts to lease land and the other issues that have been raised that we would be glad to submit to you from Bose, McKinney & Evans.

MR. KLINEMAN: And basically it says the Conservancy District could not lease it directly to you, but it could lease it to the city and the city could sublease it to you; is that correct.

MR. TERP: That's correct, yes.

1	make sure 1 m not misstating a lawyer s
2	words but yes.
3	MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I think if
4	there is a written opinion I think we
5	probably ought to include that in the
6	record because that's been one of the
7	objections that's been made as we've
8	indicated.
9	MR. TERP: We'd be glad to submit
10	that to you. End of the week all right,
11	Chairman?
12	MR. KLINEMAN: Beg your pardon?
13	MR. TERP: By the end of the week?
14	MR. KLINEMAN: Yeah. We're going
15	to be here for a while.
16	MR. THAR: The first of next week
17	is good too.
18	MR. TERP: The first of next week.
19	MR. KLINEMAN: Anybody else have
20	anything on this matter?
21	MR. THAR: On a somewhat different
22	topic.
23	MR. KLINEMAN: We're ready.

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MR. THAR: The marketing figures that we analyzed as part of our analysis seem somewhat low, and I believe you altered those, did you not, in your representations today?

MR. TERP: Yes, sir.

MR. THAR: Will you tell me, your marketing figures had indicated, based upon our analysis, an average over five years of 1.8 percent of total revenue. How have you adjusted those figures?

MR. TERP: I'd like to turn that over to John Spina, our executive vice president of operations.

MR. SPINA: John Spina. We put a slide up on your monitor which is the revised marketing budget. I think if you want to -- if you cut to the quick, to the chase, we can go to the bottom and look at the total marketing cost. We have increased it as a percentage of revenue from 8.28 percent in the year 1996 to 11.83 percent in the year 2000.

1 You will see the huge increases 2 really when we assume the competition will enter the market in the year 1999, 3 and also it increases in the year 2000 5 when we anticipate further competition. Prior to these increases 6 MR. THAR: 7 what did you show your percentage of 8 gross revenues to be? 9 MR. SPINA: It was running budget 10 around 2.3 percent of gross before this 11 increase. 12 MR. THAR: And why did you make the 13 change? 14 Because we felt it was MR. SPINA: 15 safe to be conservative and make an 16 assumption that there would be 17 competition from Kentucky or Ohio in the 18 fourth and fifth year. 19 I understand, but there MR. THAR: 20 is a significant change in '96 and '97 21 also. 22 There's very little MR. SPINA: 23 change in those years from the original

plan.

MR. THAR: Can you resubmit those figures then because our figures that we utilized showed approximately three percent of total revenue for year one, 1.5 percent for year two.

MR. EDMUNDS: Ken Edmunds. If I could clarify that. What we did as part of our presentation is to clarify how our marketing breaks out. The number you have been focusing on is what we call retail marketing costs, and those retail marketing costs are the same in '96 and '97. We have reduced them from approximately \$6.6 million to \$6 million in '98 but increased them in '99 and 2000.

The remainder of the budget that we're referring to here is included in other line items within our budget. They have not changed. Our complimentaries are the same in the first three years and our operating costs.

We have increased our complimentaries in '99 and 2000 and increased our retail marketing in '99 and 2000 so the variation you see, the numbers as far as breaking it out by their specific categories, there is no change in '96, there is no change in '97, there is actually a slight decrease in '98, then an increase to meet the competition in '99 and 2000.

MR. THAR: So you are representing that '96 and '97 are the same as the figures we had for analysis?

MR. EDMUNDS: That is why we wanted to clarify that because based on what we saw in Evansville it appeared that there was confusion as to whether it's retail marketing or if it's these other areas. That's why we wanted to break out these other areas of complimentaries and operating costs within the departments from those departmental budgets so you can see the total magnitude of our

marketing effort.

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And while we're on the MR. THAR: anticipation of the start of the project and through the onslaught of competition, the figures we used show that in year one you would have approximately 1,999 jobs. Year two it would grow to 2,721. By year five it decreases to 1,844.

MR. EDMUNDS: Ken Edmunds again. We prepared a conservative scenario assuming competition comes on line in '99 or 2000. Our average over the five years is 2,100 employees. Obviously maybe we were doing damage to ourself by being conservative. If competition does not come on line in Ohio, and from the looks of things that may be deferred, or in Kentucky then the job level will typically continue to increase with our volumes.

What you have seen is us allowing you to show what happens to us as a company and to our marketing efforts when competition comes on line. There should be no assumption of decrease in jobs or revenues if that competition doesn't occur in Ohio or Kentucky.

MR. THAR: But assuming the

MR. THAR: But assuming the competition does why don't you explain to me why we'd want to select your company when we could anticipate a loss of almost a thousand jobs.

MR. EDMUNDS: Actual decrease of jobs would be from about 2,500 to just around 1,800. It is a function of managing our business so that we are able to maintain a profitability which allows us to be competitive long-term. Most of our labor is variable with the revenue levels, and it's only a reasonable business assumption we believe that we would manage our labor properly to maintain a profitability over the long-term.

MR. THAR: Well, you take a community the size of Lawrenceburg and

the loss of a thousand jobs is quite significant. I'm using a thousand because the figures we had were 2,721 down to 1,844 which is just short of a thousand. What type of plans does Ameristar have to put into place, something to help these people find new employment or to add employment into the community?

MR. EDMUNDS: First of all, let me address the one issue that drives this, and that is the presence of competition. We don't believe that we will be able to control the competition in Ohio and Kentucky, and that is a reality that we have had to deal with.

As far as placement of our people, our company is in a strong growth mode, and we would like to have people progressing into supervisory and management roles and continue with us as a company.

Actually we are finding that a lot

of the people that want to return to 1 2 Lawrenceburg or to Council Bluffs from our other operations have come on board 3 in anticipation of moving to those areas 5 so we think that we will use those people 6 within our company because they will come 7 in. MR. THAR: So your present plan 8 9 would be to transfer them someplace 10 else? 11 MR. EDMUNDS: At their discretion. 12 Obviously it's voluntary, but people are 13 always thrilled at the possibility of 14 progress and allowing them to move into 15 supervisory and management positions. 16 MR. THAR: Correct me if I'm wrong 17 in this particular area. I want to look 18 at your Vicksburg operation. Is your 19 Vicksburg operation now performing better 20 than it did when it started up? 21 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes. For example, we 22 have increased our market share from 29.7 23 percent in November to over 35 percent

1 currently, and we are continuing to grow 2 that market share. We are at a point now where our operating margins are around 3 27, 28 percent and have contributed significantly to the overall cash flow of 5 6 the company. That's all. 7 MR. THAR: Thank you. MR. KLINEMAN: Does anyone else 9 have anything? 10 MR. VOWELS: Looking at the annual 11 attendance projections here it appears that in the years two and three of those 12 13 first five years are the highest anticipated annual attendance, but they 14 15 also seem to be the lowest of your 16 proposed marketing expenditures as I 17 jotted down from what was on the screen. 18 Is that a correct assumption? 19 MR. EDMUNDS: John Spina will 20 answer the question. 21 MR. VOWELS: Year one you have 22 2,073,000 people; year two, 4,082,000; 23 year three, 4,015,000; then year four it

dips down to less than three and a half 1 2 million. But years two and three it's 3 6.66 percent, 6.5 in year three, then jumps up to 9.34. I'm trying to figure out how you're getting more people 5 coming. 6 John Spina. In the 7 MR. SPINA: first three years of operation in this very strong market without competition 9 we're going to be able to drive those 10 numbers of people through that facility. 11 12 MR. VOWELS: I'll just jump ahead Year two and three there won't be 13 14 any competition? 15 Right. We are not MR. SPINA: 16 assuming competition until 1999. So year four the 17 MR. VOWELS: 18 attendance dips down and you have to 19 advertise more? 20 MR. SPINA: Right. We will pump 21 more into the marketing programs, yes. 22 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Can I see the 23 marketing slide again, the one that shows

1 the marketing costs that you have? 2 want to write those down. Is it in the 3 book you gave us? MR. SPINA: Yes. It would be in 5 our handout. 6 I have a question MR. KLINEMAN: 7 about the comps. The comps center around 8 the admission; is that correct? MR. SPINA: It centers around 10 admissions, food, nonalcoholic beverages, 11 entertainment. There's various 12 categories. A large piece of it is 13 admissions, especially in our fourth and 14 fifth years when there's competition. 15 MR. KLINEMAN: As Mr. Thar pointed 16 out when we were having hearings in 17 another area of the state, the admissions 18 seem to be the first thing to go, and 19 that adversely affects the amount of 20 revenue that --21 MR. SPINA: Exactly. 22 MR. KLINEMAN: -- and tax revenues 23 and fee revenues that we can expect.

MR. SPINA: Exactly. If you look at the slide that's up there this shows your gross admission revenue and what we're projecting in comp. You can take two approaches to admissions. You can just reduce the amount of admissions for everybody that enters the boat, or we think our approach is a smarter marketing approach which is identifying the better players then comping them, giving them free admissions.

So what you look at here is the complimentaries for the better players are lower in our first three years, and it boosts up with your competition.

You're comping more people so your net admissions revenue actually decreases substantially between the year 1998 and the year 2000. So the year 2000 our net admission revenue will decrease to 9,829,000. That's actually what cash we will collect because we're comping the good players.

1 MR. KLINEMAN: You're comping 2 almost half the people that come? 3 MR. SPINA: Well, it's going to be that competitive. If there are three 5 other boats in the area we feel it's 6 going to be that competitive, and I think 7 the other markets with admission fees 8 have shown that competition, especially in Illinois. 9 10 MR. KLINEMAN: And the state would 11 be the one that would suffer as a result 12 of the comps? 13 MR. SPINA: No. We are quaranteed 14 -- it's \$3 that we guaranteed. 15 MR. KLINEMAN: Regardless of the 16 comps? 17 Exactly. That is why MR. SPINA: 18 we book it as a gross revenue amount. 19 MR. VOWELS: You've got the average 20 annual gross gaming receipts per 21 passenger per trip in the first year at 22 \$70 then it goes down to \$55 each year 23 thereafter. Is that based upon the

assumption that the gamblers will get smarter?

MR. EDMUNDS: Ken Edmunds.

Actually what occurs, that is our temporary vessel. It has a smaller capacity, and therefore the patrons that -- it would be more crowded, and the patrons that come on board we will expect will be particularly -- with the way we approach our marketing we will be targeting those people that are our better players, and that will result in a higher win per admission.

Once we have greater capacity with the permanent vessel we think that will decrease. Actually the 55 is probably conservative. If you look at the boats in the Joliet area right now they're looking at just under \$65 per admission currently.

MR. VOWELS: In reference to the temporary boat when do you -- if you were granted the certificate of suitability

whenever we do that, in the next, say,
month sometime, when would you expect the
temporary boat to be available?

MR. EDMUNDS: We have two options available for our temporary site. The one we originally pursued was part of our permanent facilities and that we had a very conservative time line on. We think we can accelerate that so it can be ready a few months after. It will tie into our parking garage and use a temporary pavilion.

But the city has a desire to accelerate the time line so what they've done is they have pursued an alternate site in the downtown area on Walnut Street. They have a Corps of Engineer application in, and they can -- they will receive a permit between August and September which would allow the facility to open in November or December.

MR. VOWELS: And how long would you anticipate that the temporary location

would have to be in use before the permit would be ready?

MR. EDMUNDS: We will -- the permanent boat should be available within 12 to 14 months. The actual permanent facilities will be 100 percent completed in early 1997.

MR. VOWELS: And we received some letter from Jeffboat this morning, and I haven't read it all the way through. What is the relationship there with Jeffboat? Have you obligated yourself to award them the contract if you receive this license?

MR. EDMUNDS: We do not have a final contract with Jeffboat. We still have some design estimates that need to be resolved. Jeffboat has been working with Rodney Lane & Associates who designed our vessel for the Lawrenceburg market, and there are things we'll still need to provide input on, but we believe we've been able to shorten up the process

to get them into construction sooner with what we've accomplished.

MR. MILCAREK: You mentioned on your temporary site on Walnut Street -- we toured that area -- that parking was a problem. How would you get patrons in and out of that area?

MR. EDMUNDS: We would not be able to park in that area. What we would do is provide a busing system. We have land under option which is not part of our development that could be used as a site for parking and transfer of our patrons to the downtown area.

We are very concerned about downtown, and, frankly, there are some things that need to be resolved without a negative impact to the downtown. But that busing program would be how we would get the patrons there.

I don't know if you've been in the Cincinnati airport. Going out to concourse C they have a little bus

system, very efficient, very comfortable, that people can ride in. The total round trip would be about three to four minutes to get them into the site from our parking area.

MR. MILCAREK: How would you prevent people from short-circuiting that and driving their cars right downtown?

MR. TERP: Jeff Terp. One of the things we've been working on with the business district and one of the cooperative efforts we would like to do is, first of all, try to create some type of restriction that would ban any additional parking being created.

One of the things we have been working with the business district, and I believe they're here today to answer any questions for you, is we do not want to negatively impact that. We do not want to have cars coming down and trying to park close.

If we can work cooperatively with

the city and the business district to say, first of all, no more parking garages, no more homes being turned into parking lots, we are going to prevent a great deal of that. In other words, if there's some cooperation and we all work together we'll prevent that.

An additional benefit or an additional item that we'll do is some extensive signage that we will at our temporary site move everybody off so they do not go into Lawrenceburg, and we will create some other methods to try to alleviate that.

MR. EDMUNDS: One of the methods of addressing that is controlling where your ticketing occurs. The people who come down there who can buy a ticket and get on the vessel, that's going to be a problem. And so what we're going to do is control where the ticketing occurs so they can't just come to the boat and get on. By controlling that we force them to

You

1 park in an area that we control. 2 What is the key to the MR. THAR: 3 start of your temporary operation? have said November or December, but what 5 is that based on? 6 MR. EDMUNDS: Everything is 7 contingent upon the Corps process, and 8 that is why the city -- as you are aware the applicants, although we've submitted 10 our applications the Corps has not been 11 able to act on those. They're waiting 12 for the certificate to be issued. The 13 city didn't have that restriction, and 14 they are proceeding with their Corps 1.5 application. 16 MR. THAR: So what is the date from 17 which that November/December time line is 18 based upon? 19 MR. EDMUNDS: If I could I would 20 have Doug Ralston representing the city 21 as their engineer address that. 22 MR. RALSTON: Would you repeat the 23 question, please?

MR. THAR: They have estimated that they could open up in a temporary location in November or December of 1995. The question's very simple. It's what is that time line based on as a start point?

MR. RALSTON: My name's Doug
Ralston. I'm with PDR Engineers, and I'm
representing the city. We have had
engineers working on the temporary
facility. We have filed the application
with the Corps. My understanding is that
it's going to take about 60 days to 90
days to get the permit approved. That
includes a complete design of the
temporary docking facility, about 60 to
90 days. You caught me, sir, off guard.

MR. THAR: Well, by 60 to 90 days that's sometime in August or September. So you're saying you could get your temporary site up and running by November or December?

MR. RALSTON: I understand from my

2 side of it that that is indeed the time 3 line that we're going under. By the end 4 of the year we should be capable of 5 having a docking facility in place that 6 would accommodate a temporary riverboat. 7 MR. THAR: Well, Ameristar will be 8 the one that will build it, right, on 9 their project? 10 MR. RALSTON: There are a couple of 11 firms that could use the same temporary 12 boat. 13 MR. THAR: Each of those firms 14 would build the site; is that correct? 15 MR. RALSTON: Each of those firms 16 has agreed or are agreeing to work on the 17 design of the facility. 18 MR. THAR: Let me start again. Ιf 19 you get the Corps permit in August for 20 Ameristar when could you open up 21 temporarily? 22 MR. RALSTON: As I've said before 23 and as has been stated, by November or

contact with our engineers on the civil

1 December. 2 MR. THAR: I want to ask the 3 company that's going to be operating it. The city's saying November or December. Ameristar, do you agree with that? 5 Edmunds? 6 7 MR. EDMUNDS: Yes. From what we've 8 seen of the design that is possible, and it requires about three months for our 9 10 training process so that fits the time 11 line for getting people on line and for the construction as we understand it. 12 13 MR. THAR: So your time line is 14 basically from the time the Army Corps of 15 Engineers says it's okay to go to the 16 temporary location you're talking 17 approximately three months to opening? 18 MR. EDMUNDS: Three to four 19 months. 20 MR. THAR: Three to four months. 21 That's all I wanted to know. 22 MR. RALSTON: We have initiated 23 design of the temporary docking facility

so that's in progress.

MR. THAR: Okay.

MR. KLINEMAN: Maybe I missed it, and I probably did. The parking for the temporary site is at the foot of Walnut? Where would parking be?

MR. EDMUNDS: Parking would be a remote site near the old fairgrounds across U.S. 50. That is where we would bus from. This is a diagram -- actually it's not the one I want. This shows our proposed facilities if we did it at our site. Could you go to the city site?

The city site is right at the foot of Walnut Street, and it would be -- the approximate area would be the green rectangle that is near our site. If you look across the light line there's another green rectangle towards the top. That is approximately where the parking would be.

MR. TERP: The fairgrounds is located right over here. It's actually

the grounds adjacent to the fairgrounds for parking.

MR. KLINEMAN: Then the construction of the additional lanes on 275, 50 and so forth would not happen in connection if you did the city site?

MR. EDMUNDS: No. We would continue with those because that plan still would be necessary. It's still within the time frame we discussed earlier.

MR. KLINEMAN: So we would have a temporary then another temporary?

MR. EDMUNDS: You would have improvements to 50 which we don't view as being temporary. They are a necessary long-term improvement. We would have temporary parking away from the site if the city site is used.

MR. KLINEMAN: To your knowledge there are no problems, environmental or archeological or anything, in connection with the use of the city site; would that

1 be a correct statement? MR. EDMUNDS: None that we're aware 2 of. 3 MR. KLINEMAN: And none that the 5 city's aware of I presume? MR. EDMUNDS: They agree. 7 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So, in other words, you would use the city site -- the advantage of the city site is just that 9 10 they can go ahead and start the 11 permitting process earlier and be ready 12 than your temporary site? 13 MR. EDMUNDS: Even though we've 14 submitted our application to the Corps of 15 Engineers they can't act on it until you 16 issue a certificate of suitability so our 17 time line is being deferred based on your 18 decision process. The city does not have 19 that limitation. 20 MR. VOWELS: I have just a couple 21 brief questions. You had stated during 22 the presentation that there were 25 23 business people who visited Vicksburg; is

that correct? Who paid the travel and expenses to go down there?

MR. TERP: They did. Many people went down on vacations. I can think of a local laundry man that wanted to learn more about what he would need to do to prepare, and that was at his expense.

MR. VOWELS: I have just one other question. You received the city council endorsement along with Indiana Gaming and Boyd Gaming in June of 1994; is that correct?

MR. TERP: That's correct.

MR. VOWELS: And I would assume you are aware of the letter that Jack Thar received from Mayor Combs. My question would be if you received a license that endorsement or pseudoendorsement from the Mayor, would that impact or create any liabilities with the city to conduct your affairs?

MR. EDMUNDS: No, sir. One of the advantages in the city council

endorsement process, obviously it was probably one of the most thorough processes in the country that we're aware of, but, more importantly, we have entered into a very definitive development agreement with the city. That is the driving force. We have cooperated and worked well with the city council in the last year and don't see any detriment in the letter.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else? New topic? Are we about to the end of the road then? Well, I want to thank Mr.

Neilsen and all the people he brought today. It's been a most informative session, and we thank you. We will take now our lunch break. I guess we ran over a little bit so we will hear from Boyd at quarter of 2:00, and we'll stand in recess until then.

(At this time the noon recess was taken, after which the following proceedings were had:)

MR. KLINEMAN: We'll be coming back to order now. First, I'd like the record to show that Mr. Sundwick has joined us, and we're all very appreciative of the fact that he's been through quite a lot since the last time we saw him, and it was all very successful. So welcome back, Bob.

We will probably start these proceedings by the Commission being seated in the first row so we can hear the Boyd presentation so I guess ten of, eleven of.

MR. TABBERT: May we proceed, Mr. Chairman?

MR. KLINEMAN: You may proceed.

MR. TABBERT: Don Tabbert of Boyd
Gaming. Mr. Chairman, members of the
Indiana Gaming Commission, Mr. Thar, Mr.
Hannon, members of your staff, Boyd is
the third largest gaming company in the
United States, but as significant as size
and capacity are in any gaming market

what happens after a license is awarded is just as crucial, and that means that you need to take a good hard look at the leadership and personnel of a company which the Commission and its staff must work with for many, many years.

December 16, 1993, at the conclusion of the licensing hearing for Boyd Gaming in the state of Mississippi General Paul Harvey, the executive director of the Mississippi Gaming Commission, made this unsolicited public statement: "Mr. Boyd, this has probably been one of the finest organizations that we have worked with. It's really a model to go by on how you bring a casino into operation."

Members of the Commission, people do make the difference, and there is a clear difference in the people of Boyd Gaming. Boyd is three for three in the emerging gaming markets just like Lawrenceburg. Boyd operates three

properties where each is the leader in its market.

Again, Boyd is three for three, and Boyd is also nine for nine. Today Boyd operates nine casino entertainment complexes, and all of them are successful, all nine. Boyd lives up to its promises to quickly build its projects.

All of the funds to build this
Lawrenceburg project are available now.
There are no strings attached. The debt
portion is fully committed by a group of
major banks. The equity portion is
already on deposit in Indiana banks, one
four blocks away from here, \$50 million
cash in Indiana right now.

In Boyd Gaming's presentation you will hear and I firmly believe will become convinced of these seven clear and decisive points. One, Boyd has the City of Lawrenceburg's endorsement. Two, Boyd's site will work, and we will get

into action very quickly and for sure.

No more problems of wondering whether or
not we have the land. We have the land.

Three, Boyd Gaming has 20 years of development experience. Four, the project financing is certain. Equity is on deposit and ready to go. Five, Boyd has unsurpassed gaming experience. Six, Boyd is a good employer and is an outstanding corporate citizen. And, seven, Boyd has an unmatched reputation of integrity. You can trust us.

Lawrenceburg market is large, and the challenge is great. Boyd Gaming is the company to meet the challenge for Lawrenceburg, for Dearborn County, and for the State of Indiana. I hope that after you have considered everything you take the opportunity, seize it, and bring Boyd Gaming to Lawrenceburg. You will never be disappointed or second guess your decision.

Now I present to you a video that

gives you a good profile of this remarkable company.

(At this time a video presentation was made to the Commission.)

MR. TABBERT: I would like to introduce the leader of this outstanding company, a leader who when he sees competition coming doesn't call for cutbacks, he calls for construction crews. As a leader he has done more than establish a successful national casino entertainment company. He has put together an organization with an inspiring sense of family and incredible employee loyalty.

He has insisted that Boyd Gaming become recognized as a good, concerned, and involved corporate citizen wherever it is in business. The company under his leadership is an active, generous, and highly regarded, respected member of his communities.

He heads an organization that

2 1

prizes integrity and honesty, an organization that lives up to its promises, where their word is their bond. He personally exemplifies those traits, and they permeate through every level of this company.

I'm pleased to present to you the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Boyd Gaming Corporation, Mr. Bill Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Good afternoon. As Don said, I'm Bill Boyd, chairman and chief executive officer of Boyd Gaming. Let me say for all of us that we're very happy to be here today, and we hope to be in Indiana for a long, long time.

I would like to start by recognizing the many members of our Boyd Gaming team who are here today. I would like to start with our board of directors, and as I introduce you please remain standing until the whole team has been introduced.

First, our board of directors
includes Perry Witt, our vice chairman of
the board; our president, Chuck Ruthe; my
daughter, Mary Ann Boyd-Johnson; my son,
Willy Boyd; long time gaming executive,
Warren Nelson; and Las Vegas businessman
and former president of the University of
Nevada at Las Vegas, Kenny Gwinn.

I would also like to introduce

Monte Collins, our senior vice president
of the central region which will include

Lawrenceburg, Indiana. In the interest
of time let me ask all other members of
the Boyd Gaming team to stand, please.

Thank you.

Let me start by telling you who we are, first, where we come from and, second, what we believe. My father, Sam Boyd, was in the gaming business all of his life. He began as a dealer and worked his way up to become one of the most respected and prominent operators in our industry.

Over 20 years ago I left the practice of law and joined him to cofound our company. We raised capital, we hired employees, we built our first hotel, but, most importantly, we had beliefs and principles. We had a style of operating our company, of dealing with people that was, is, and always will be the heart and soul of our company and the one thing that we believe sets us apart.

We have condensed some of these characteristics into a company credo that we call the Boyd style. There's a copy along with the company mission statement in the materials we'll leave with you.

We discuss the Boyd style with each and every new employee at their orientation. It hangs on the walls of all of our properties for all to see. It talks about how important it is to satisfy customers. That's always been fundamental. It talks about hard work and how no one is too important to pitch

in. That's the way we've done things from the beginning.

It talks about not wasting money but of reinvesting to maintain and expand our markets. That's what has allowed us to grow. And, most importantly, it talks about integrity and honesty and having commitments and keeping promises. That's what my dad and I felt should be the cornerstone of our company. We will bring these values and beliefs to Indiana. I promise you that.

We'd like to think that nice companies finish on top. We have. Let me give you some facts. Boyd Gaming Corporation today is the third largest gaming company in the country when measured by number of properties, gaming space, and gaming positions. We're bigger than Hilton's, Mirage, or Caesar's gaming operations.

This summer after we open in Kansas City, Missouri, we will operate ten

casino properties with over a half million square feet of gaming space, 500 table games, and almost 14,000 slot machines. As you can see, we're substantial, we invest and we reinvest prudently, we operate well, and we have an excellent track record. We will bring our success to Lawrenceburg.

Don Tabbert spoke to you of seven reasons why Boyd should be your choice.

Let me elaborate. The City of

Lawrenceburg has endorsed Boyd Gaming,
and as a result we have entered into a comprehensive development agreement which obligates Boyd Gaming to a number of financial and project commitments. And our agreement also obligates the City of Lawrenceburg to expedite development of our project.

Our site is the best. It has no impediments to delay the Corps of Engineers permitting, and it allows us to be open quickly, bringing tax revenues to

the state. And it does not disrupt the fabric of Lawrenceburg's residential area nor detract from the charm of its downtown.

We have a new first-class boat,

Mary's Prize, that is completed and ready
to be brought to Lawrenceburg to serve as
part of our temporary facility. Our
facility in Lawrenceburg is substantial.

We have the amenities and the attractions
that we know contribute to the success of
a casino entertainment complex.

This is the right project for Lawrenceburg. We know how to create the right project for each market. Look at our track record. Our company built its first project from the ground up, and we've been building ever since.

We are proven, experienced developers. We build in difficult circumstances. We have creative, dedicated design and construction people who have a track record of completing

tough projects on time. We know what pitfalls we may encounter on our site in Lawrenceburg, and our people have already identified solutions.

Our financial success has allowed us to continue to grow, reinvesting our profits in new projects and expansion.

We are a publicly traded company on the New York Stock Exchange, and we have excellent access to both debt and equity capital.

We have a binding commitment from banks to lend us \$90 million and an additional \$17 million from our equipment suppliers for development of this project. Our equity contribution of \$50 million is on deposit in Indiana ready to go to work for us and for the state.

There are no financing uncertainties.

The funding to complete the project is already arranged.

We are a company of proven, experienced, hands-on, successful

operators. Our long history of
profitability and growth is your best
evidence. We have grown in 20 years from
one property to ten.

We know our customers. We provide them a great entertainment value. To do that consistently over 20 years and in ten properties requires strong, dedicated management, time tested policies and procedures, and strict internal control.

We have succeeded in the world's most competitive casino entertainment marketplace, Las Vegas. We market creatively. We satisfy our customers and are continually reinvesting and improving our facility. Our business strategy is simple. Enter the market with the best facility then keep expanding and bettering that facility.

Look at our track record. We started as a small group of very hard working, dedicated people who liked each other, our customers, and their roles in

our business, and that hasn't changed.

We knew then and we know now that because we treat our family of employees with dignity and respect they treat our customers the same way. I am deeply grateful to our family of employees for all their hard work which has led to our success.

When my dad and I got started Las

Vegas was a very, very small town. We

realized that we as business people had

to set an example and be responsible and

help our community to grow and prosper.

My dad set a precedent by contributing

both his time and money.

My dad started the Boys Club of Las Vegas which is now called the Boys and Girls Club of Clark County and has over 10,000 members. We have given to our university, and we have strongly supported the Nevada United Way.

We still believe that we have to set an example by giving back to each

community in which we do business, and

Lawrenceburg and Indiana will be no

exception. I am proud of this heritage,

and it is the cornerstone of our

organization.

The Boyd style said we're in a regulated and privileged industry so we deal with red tape. We have a tradition of cooperation with investigators and regulators. In fact, when Missouri state and federal authorities commenced investigation into the Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives we cooperated fully with the investigators in that investigation. Our integrity is unsurpassed.

When we look back at our long
history in this industry one of our
proudest moments was in 1983. With the
license revocation against the former
owners pending we were asked by the
Nevada State Gaming Authority to run the
Star Dust Hotel. They looked for a group

with the highest integrity to go into that operation. We haven't changed. Our people make the difference.

I would like to make five commitments, personal commitments, for you to consider as you make your choice. First, if we are selected for Lawrenceburg I will make development of a first-class facility there a top corporate priority, our highest corporate priority. We're a big company, but our primary focus will be Lawrenceburg, Indiana. I promise you that.

Second, during development but, more importantly, after opening I personally will be here in Indiana at the property frequently to ensure a close relationship with the property and its employees. I promise you that.

Third, I as well as the entire company will work hard to solve any problems that may arise. Lawrenceburg and Boyd Gaming have a common interest to

work together, and we will. I promise you that.

Fourth, if selected we will not seek a license that would compete with Lawrenceburg for a period of five years using a 150 mile radius as our guide. I promise you that.

And, finally, I commit to bringing and maintaining Boyd Gaming's values, standards, and integrity. I think your state and our company have a lot in common. We would be a good fit. You will be proud of the day you selected us. I promise you that.

And now I would like to introduce
Bob Boughner, executive vice president,
chief operating officer, long-term
employee, and in my opinion the best
chief operating officer in the business.
Bob will tell you more about our planned
project. Thank you.

MR. BOUGHNER: Thank you, Bill, and good afternoon, members of the Commission

and staff. My name is Bob Boughner for the record, and in my capacity as chief operating officer of Boyd Gaming Corporation I am involved not only in the operation of our facilities but in their design and development as well.

In my brief presentation today I will talk to you about the six key points it seems everyone always wants to know, who, what, when, where, why, and how, why we want to operate a casino riverboat in Lawrenceburg, why we chose the I & M Power site, what is the project we intend to build, and how do we achieve success in our business.

So starting with who are we as developers, I feel it's important to give you a feel for our experience and capabilities as a developer of significant casino entertainment facilities. Although we have tremendous development expertise I'm not here to be boastful. I'm here to be truthful.

Boyd Gaming is a proven,
experienced developer. As Bill
indicated, we built our first casino
project from the ground up over 20 years
ago, and we have been building ever
since. We have a proven track record in
building large, complicated projects in
difficult situations on time.

Our Tunica, Mississippi, project opened on time even after encountering the worst ice storms and spring rains the area had experienced in over ten years. And at the Silver Star we constructed a 30,000 square foot casino in just seven months. And in Las Vegas we opened a 32-story hotel tower in only 52 weeks and kept our casino open the entire time.

In the last four years we have successfully completed over half a billion dollars worth of development and expansion projects. Accomplishing these tasks requires three very basic components, talent, teamwork, and

tenacity.

We have assembled an exceptional team of experienced professionals to ensure our success once again including Bruce D. Robinson, our architectural firm; A & F Engineering, our traffic engineers; and Huber, Hunt & Nichols, our general contractor.

We have proven our ability to build facilities that are fun and keep our customers coming back, the right complement of attractions and amenities which yields long-term success and maximum revenues. We at Boyd Gaming build for market prominence, not just market presence.

So why did we select Lawrenceburg,
Indiana, as a venue for development? We
chose Lawrenceburg for a number of
reasons. First, it has excellent
regional demographics; second, excellent
regional and roadway access.

Lawrenceburg has exceptional regional

access with six major metropolitan
markets with nearly nine million
potential gaming customers, all served
with interstate roadway access to within
four miles of our site.

So given an excellent location what was our next step? Why did we choose the I & M Power site? Our site is located one and a half miles west of Lawrenceburg city hall at the confluence of Tanner's Creek and the Ohio River. Our site is 158 acres for which we have a binding lease agreement with I & M Power.

Our site is free from environmental problems. The site is large allowing us plenty of room for our current plans plus ample room for expansion. This site is free from sensitive ecological areas, and no wetlands or significant wildlife habitat exist.

We can begin work on our site today. We will construct our temporary and permanent facilities concurrently

which we believe will save time and
money. The absence of any wetlands,
environmental hazards, or significant
archeological sites will allow the Corps
of Engineers to review our permit

application very quickly.

And in addition to the advantages in permitting, an early construction start, and less construction time risk due to flooding, our site in its current form is generally ready to allow construction of our land-based facilities. We do not need to spend a large portion of our construction dollars on levies, imported fill, dewatering, and compaction.

We can allocate dollars to the facilities that our customers see and touch, facilities which generate positive customer experiences and return visits.

Our site allows investment in structures that keep the customers coming in, not keeping the water out.

Now I'd like to talk about what, that is, what we intend to build. But before that I'd like to go back in time because I find history is a really great teacher.

Once a cornerstone of our growing

American economy, many of the giant

railroad companies simply went out of

business in part because they thought

they were in the railroad business. They

weren't. They were in the transportation

business only they didn't recognize this

important distinction.

Boyd Gaming recognizes the fact that we are not in the gambling business. We are in the entertainment business, and we build our facilities accordingly. Our total complex is over 270,000 square feet of permanent land-based facilities in addition to our riverboat.

The boat will be moored in a slip adjacent to the land-based complex

running parallel to the Ohio River. Our patrons will arrive by bus and private cars via U.S. 50 turning at a new signalized intersection into our four-lane entry road.

We know the traffic impact of any large development is of concern to the Commission, the city, and its residents. We have engaged A & F Engineering, one of the most respected traffic consulting firms in Indiana, to assess our project.

A & F has confirmed that with the required improvements of U.S. 50 as specified in our development agreement and the Indiana Highway Department's addition of a fifth lane through Lawrenceburg U.S. 50 will function in a safe and efficient manner. This A & F report reaches nearly identical conclusions to those issued by the project traffic engineers engaged by the Indiana Department of Transportation.

Our patrons will cross under the

CSX tracks via a newly constructed underpass. They can park immediately in any one of our 2,600 surface parking spaces or, if they desire, obtain valet parking services.

And as patrons approach our

And as patrons approach our facility they will see a substantial, attractive complex. Sam's Town

Lawrenceburg will have an architectural style inspired by the great civic architecture of the river towns in the late 1800's, extensive use of decorative brick and stone work, arched windows, wrought iron, and skylights.

And our project consists of three primary components. Our 300-room hotel will feature quality furnishings and amenities, and we have master planned a second phase hotel of 300 additional rooms.

A 100,000 plus square foot land-based pavilion will include six destination restaurants, a dance hall

featuring live entertainment, an arcade with the latest in amusement games, and several highly themed retail shops. A short, climate controlled walkway will provide access to our casino riverboat with over 2,900 gaming positions.

Some 16 months ago our application described the largest fully engineered boat on the market. Today, 16 months later, a larger boat is available, and we will bring it to Lawrenceburg. We have had substantive discussions with Jeffboat and Service Marine Industries since last year and will execute a contract upon issuance of a certificate of suitability.

Now I'd like to shift for a moment from our permanent operating plans to our temporary operating plan, and one of the many advantages of our site at Tanner's Creek is our ability to open a temporary operation very quickly. We believe this is important to the State of Indiana and

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to Lawrenceburg because it speeds the
flow of tax revenues, grant payments, and
the resulting jobs and economic
development.

So now to answer the question of when, if you choose to grant a certificate of suitability to Boyd Gaming Corporation in July we are confident that we can have a temporary facility open within four months of Corps approval.

Here are some reasons why we know we can achieve this: One, our temporary boat is complete and immediately available. Mary's Prize is a 254 foot by 78 foot casino riverboat commissioned by Boyd Gaming in 1993. Our site has no adverse ecological or environmental conditions.

This should enable the Corps of
Engineers and the Indiana Department of
Natural Resources to expedite their
review of our application. Much of our
site work will not be subject to Corps of

Engineer review. We can start construction in these areas in a matter of weeks.

The Corp of Engineers has indicated to us that they will not begin the permit review process for Lawrenceburg until you, the Commission, select a licensee.

After that time the Corps will review the application for both the permanent and temporary site. The Corps has stated they will not review a temporary plan separately or in advance of the permanent full development.

This is an advantage of our site and temporary plan. We chose to use our permanent site for temporary operations. Our customers will see the permanent facility rising on the site, a built-in invitation to come back and see the completed project.

Plus we familiarize patrons with traveling to the site eliminating future confusion, and we don't have parking and

shuttle problems, and our permanent facility will open just four months after the temporary facility opens.

Building a project of this
magnitude is a rather complex challenge,
but the real challenge starts when you
open for business. And now we answer the
question of how. How have we achieved
such success in our business, and how
will we achieve success in Lawrenceburg?

First and foremost are experience, competence, and character. These are the requisite qualities, and in addition to our skills as developers Boyd Gaming is a proven, successful operator. We have been profitably operating casino entertainment facilities for over 20 years.

We know how to plan, staff, direct, and control our business. We know how to market our properties well and to execute our plans consistently. This achieves customer satisfaction and repeat

visitation. That translates into
maximized long-term revenues and economic
growth.

In our industry three factors

In our industry three factors really determine your success, your product, your marketing, and your service. We believe that the wonderful facilities we have created in the past are the best testament for what we have promised to build here today.

This is not our first big project.

We believe that our record for reinvestment and expansion is second to none in our industry. We build attractions people like. We have an appetite for quality and an eye for detail.

But a great facility alone is not enough. We don't believe in "build it and they will come" or having "the best kept secret in town." We do believe in comprehensive marketing programs. Our marketing programs come under two major

categories, retail marketing and direct marketing.

Our retail marketing programs include advertising and promotional programs all designed to stimulate first time trial and frequency of visitation.

Television, radio, outdoor, and print are all used to communicate our broad market messages. Travel packages and bus programs are utilized as well.

This year we have invested over \$80 million in advertising and marketing programs. Our direct marketing efforts include extensive player development programs designed to attract and retain premium customers. Direct mail and personal contact through hosting programs are used to cater to our premium customers.

We have sent out over two and a half million pieces of mail this year to our known customers, and they have responded to our offers with great

enthusiasm and interest. We have already identified over 100,000 customers in our existing database from the Lawrenceburg regional market.

In our Lawrenceburg projections we have included marketing and promotional costs of over \$10 million in the first year. But, again, a great product with great marketing doesn't work unless you keep the promise and exceed your customers' expectations, and our staff is the key to that.

In our company credo of the Boyd style we say we know it's nice to be important, but to us it's more important to be nice. You know, we really do believe this and strongly encourage this theme throughout our operations. We rely not only on the competence of our people but their friendliness as well, and these policies and attitudes pay financial dividends.

Simply stated, we want our

employees to be happy in part because we know they will share that happiness and friendliness with our patrons, and that's how we deliver on our promise of a really great time.

To tell you more about our human resources and employment plan I'd like to introduce Cathey Shanklin, our corporate director of human resources. Thank you.

MS. SHANKLIN: Thank you, Bob. I'm really excited to be a part of this process, and for the record my name is Cathey Shanklin. I'd like to tell you about Boyd Gaming Corporation and our relationship with employees.

As Bill mentioned, we're really more of a family of employees than a corporation, and that starts at the top. Bill has a genuine interest in his employees which is reflected in our employment practices. Today I want to talk to you about our employment record, our employment plans in Lawrenceburg, and

our commitments to minority and women owned business enterprises.

Employees create our success. Over 13,000 hard working individuals are employed at our ten properties and our corporate office. In fact, women hold 41 percent of our supervisory and management positions. Minorities hold 21 percent of the supervisory and management positions and represent 40 percent of our total work force.

Women and minority employment
levels are representative of the racial
and ethnic composition of the communities
in which we operate. Diversity is a
component of the Boyd style. We have
extensive in-house training and a strong
promotion-from-within tradition which
allows advancement to the highest levels
of management.

For example, Bob Boughner started with the company 19 years ago as a payroll clerk, and today he's our chief

operating officer. Another example is

Judy Campbell, who is vice president and

general manager of our Eldorado Casino.

Judy started as a 21 dealer 17 years

ago.

We at Boyd Gaming have an unusually

We at Boyd Gaming have an unusually loyal work force at all levels. Our turnover is less than typical in this industry. Eighty-nine percent of our employees are fulltime. In new jurisdictions like Lawrenceburg we would expect to employ approximately 95 percent fulltime employees.

Our jobs pay well. Boyd Gaming pays most workers at wage levels above the statutory minimum wage. We do not avail ourselves of tip credit and other provisions which would allow us to pay less.

Our benefit program is available to fulltime employees after completion of their initial introductory period. There are no monthly insurance premium costs to

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our employees and their families. benefits include paid medical, dental, prescription, vision care, disability coverage, paid holiday and vacation, 401K, and stock ownership plans.

We also were the first gaming company to introduce an employee assistance program which offers counseling and treatment programs for substance abuse and emotional disorders for employees and their families.

The company also sponsors a number of social activities for employees and their families such as picnics, Christmas parties, talent contests, and an employee recognition program.

The company is involved in the community by sponsoring blood drives and United Way campaigns as well as offering contributions to organizations, educational institutions, and municipalities. We give our time and our money to help those less fortunate than

us.

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Now about Lawrenceburg. We anticipate that we will hire 1,480 employees, of which 1,400 will be fulltime, to staff Sam's Town Lawrenceburg. We expect that our first year payroll will exceed \$30 million with an additional ten million in benefit costs.

With the addition of our larger boat employees will increase to 2,000 with payroll costs and benefits exceeding \$54 million. These figures do not include tip income.

We are an equal opportunity employer. In addition, we commit to use our best efforts to meet the stated minority hiring goals of ten percent of the work force and to give a preference to applicants living in southeastern Indiana.

In this regard we have engaged Brit Wagner Associates to assist us in

minority information, training, and
hiring programs. We will operate a

training center in Dearborn County in
advance of hiring to give applicants the
opportunity to train for more skilled and
better paying gaming positions such as
dealers and slot technicians.

We also made a commitment to

We also made a commitment to involve women and minority owned businesses. We will use our best efforts to utilize ten percent MBE and five percent WBE vendors to supply our ongoing operations.

In addition, we will develop out reach programs in the community to inform minorities and women of the potential opportunities and to assist them in gaining the resources to compete for this business.

I'd like to close with this: I grew up in the midwest where family and integrity and hard work mean something.

Boyd Gaming personifies these values.

We're a group of decent, hard working employees who are working for a company we love.

I'd now like to introduce our chief financial officer, Mr. Ellis Landau.

MR. LANDAU: Thank you, Cathey.

Good afternoon. I am Ellis Landau, and I would like to make some important points about financial matters for your consideration.

First, with Boyd Gaming there is no financing risk, no risk we won't have the money to build the project we tell you we're going to build. The funds to develop Boyd Gaming's entire project in Lawrenceburg are 100 percent available, no best efforts, no highly confident letters, no Trust me, I'll get it later. There is no guesswork with us. The funds are all there.

On the slide we will see the sources and uses of funds for our development in Lawrenceburg. First,

let's look at the uses section. We have a \$157 million development cost including Lawrenceburg Public Works and the initial grant payment to the City of Lawrenceburg.

Now let's look at the sources side. A group of banks led by First Interstate Bank and Bankers Trust Company have absolutely and firmly committed \$90 million to Boyd Indiana, and our slot equipment supplier will finance our \$17 million of slot machines. You have copies of the written documentation evidencing their commitments. Those commitments total \$107 million.

The remaining \$50 million required will be an equity contribution from Boyd Gaming Corporation, Boyd Indiana's parent. As a sign to you and to the people of Indiana that the equity contribution is certain we put all \$50 million up in cash now, in the bank in Indiana. The \$50 million to put us in

business in your state is in your state.

\$5 million is in Lawrenceburg, and \$45

million is three blocks from here.

Present in the audience today and available for confirmation of this are Ray Kammeyer from NBD Bank here in Indianapolis and Charles Hall representing Clark Byron, chairman of American State Bank in Lawrenceburg, and also Mr. Jay Cornmeyer head of First Interstate Bank's gaming division.

Next I would like to mention our financial projections. We are confident we can do the revenues we have projected in our best case projections. In fact, we feel we can do even better, and to underscore our confidence we are building and have provided the funds for the larger capacity boat described.

The important thing is that our goal is not just to hit our revenue projections but to exceed them to maximize total revenues, and that means

maximizing tax revenues to the State of Indiana.

I can tell you and our track record proves to you that we will continually invest and reinvest in our project, and because of that no operator will achieve higher revenues in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, than Boyd Gaming Corporation. Our appetite for success is big so we will not underachieve.

Now let me address our financial performance and describe for you the powerful track record. As you know, we have a solid base of earnings in our longstanding operations in Nevada. We own and operate six properties there which annually produce about \$110 million of operating cash flow.

We achieved our long-term success
by consistently employing proven
operating strategies and by reinvesting
in our facilities. When emerging gaming
markets opened we felt we could expand

our proven, successful formulas to these new locations, and we have done that with resounding success.

Let me explain. Our first emerging market property was Sam's Town Tunica opened in May of 1994. It now includes the largest hotel in the state of Mississippi with 500 rooms. We are the clear market leader both in facility and in performance.

Our revenues and operating cash flow have grown each quarter since opening, and that despite increased competition. Through the April reporting period Sam's Town since it opened has accounted for over 22 percent of the gaming revenue in Tunica County. For most of that time nine properties operated in that market. We are the clear market leader.

Our next opening and emerging market was in central Mississippi where we manage Silver Star Casino about 60

miles northeast of Jackson. The central

Mississippi market includes Vicksburg

where four casinos operate.

In the five months since Silver
Star expanded to its current size Silver
Star's gaming revenue has been nearly as
much as all four of the Vicksburg casinos
combined. This property is very
successful and is a clear market leader.

Next we opened Treasure Chest

Casino in Kenner, Louisiana, which is in greater New Orleans. Since September

1994 when we opened Treasure Chest has achieved the highest gaming revenue each and every month among all riverboat operators. Again, we are the clear market leader.

A track record of superior

financial performance, strong consistent

long-term performance in the highly

competitive Las Vegas market, three clear

market leaders out of three properties

and emerging markets, for superior proven

financial performance Boyd is the clear
choice.

Now let's talk about financial strength, making money, having money, acquiring money, money to build and develop, money to expand in good times, money to defend in competitive times, money for staying power and to honor commitments should there be tough times.

Boyd Gaming is one of the financially strongest companies in the gaming industry. This slide shows operating cash flow based on published company reports for the 12 months ended March 31, 1995. This is cash generated by our company's operations before taxes, services, and any one time charges. It's basically the cash generating ability of a company's assets.

You can see on this slide that Boyd Gaminging is a big cash producer, one of the highest in the gaming industry. The numbers for these companies going forward

should be higher than those on the screen as we all have new projects.

And I can't make projections for the others, but I can say that in the year going forward from now Boyd Gaming is expected to have operating cash flows of over \$200 million, and that does not include Lawrenceburg results in that number.

The strong cash flows assure us that we can meet our obligations, properly maintain our properties, and expand our business. These strong cash flows provide financial muscle, muscle that will bring strength to our Lawrenceburg operations, financial muscle with company earnings that are growing at a high rate.

In the quarter ending March 31, 1995, our profits were up 250 percent over the same quarter last year. How does the stock market value the companies before you? On the slide you will see

the value of all of the outstanding
shares of the companies either on the New
York Stock Exchange where Boyd trades or
on the over-the-counter market where the
others trade.

Boyd is among the more valuable

Boyd is among the more valuable gaming companies. Boyd is a strong company, profitable company, a valuable company. That is what we offer Indiana.

Another key indicator in identifying a financially strong company is how they are perceived by Wall Street for it is that group that determines the cost of our capital. In the audience and available to answer any questions you may have is Michael Christiansen, head of the gaming group of Salomon Brothers, a leading investment banking firm in New York.

Boyd Gaming's stock is recommended by stock analysts because they like our company's people, performance, and process. Let me read you a few quotes.

Donaldson Lufkin & Jenrette writes, "Boyd Gaming is already an industry leader with an exceptional, talented, and highly regarded management team."

Bear Stearns writes, "The investment community has been wary of the Mississippi based operations, but Boyd has done an outstanding job of differentiating itself and earning very good returns in a tough market."

Montgomery Securities writes, "We continue to believe the company has an excellent and deep management team, that its projects are well positioned for the long-term."

Raymond James & Associates writes,

"There are few other casino companies

with such a diverse base of consumers,

and we believe that the project's success

is attributable to the management of the

company and their indepth understanding

of gaming patrons."

The report continues, "The existing

management team is outstanding. Boyd

Gaming has had the fortune of building a

large and experienced management team in

an industry which we believe greatly

lacks high quality management. In fact,

we believe that this places the company

at a distinct advantage relative to many

smaller operators." These are the types

of things said about this company.

And in the debt arena let me show you how Standard & Poor's, a leading independent credit rating agency for corporate debt, views us and others. On the screen you see the senior debt ratings of several companies using the Standard & Poor's rating system. Boyd Gaming is double B plus, one of the highest rated gaming companies in the industry for credit quality.

Let me read a quote from Standard & Poor's. "The company's quality and depth of operating management, its consistent market strategy, and proven ability to

succeed in the highly competitive Las

Vegas market gives S & P comfort in the

firm's financial strategy." That's what

people who analyze the credit quality of

big companies think of us.

In summary, let me review the financial points for you to consider.

One, 100 percent of the funds to build the project are firmly committed or in the bank in Indiana. There is zero financing risk with Boyd Gaming.

Two, Boyd Gaming will maximize revenues for itself and for the state of Indiana. There will be no undersizing or walking away from this investment. Our track record and our commitment stand behind that.

Three, our financial performance tells a powerful story, market leader after market leader. We will bring our winning team and winning formula to Indiana. And, four, we are among the few that are financially strong in our

industry. Financial strength supports initial development, creates growth through reinvestment, and backs up our commitment for leadership and permanence in Indiana.

Thank you very much, and now I would like to introduce Chuck Ruthe, president of our company.

MR. RUTHE: Thank you, Ellis. I'm Chuck Ruthe. Boyd Gaming is here today with the endorsement of the City of Lawrenceburg. The City of Lawrenceburg did not take gaming very casually or lightly. They set up a very detailed, comprehensive process to evaluate applicants and to select its endorsee.

The process included requests for proposals, public meeting and citizen input, professional evaluation of the applicants, site visits and inspections of each of the applicants' properties, and interviews with the management teams and the employees of each company. That

process took approximately five months.

Then the city worked with the finalist to negotiate a firm, binding development agreement, and Boyd Gaming has executed that agreement. The agreement was negotiated. It took a lot of time and was very detailed. We are months ahead of where we would be without an executed development agreement.

We have already resolved the tough issues related to our site and our project. They are now behind us. The development agreement provisions include Boyd funding \$22 million in public works programs, \$31 million in unrestricted grants to Lawrenceburg, revenue participation for the City of Lawrenceburg, and hiring, purchasing, and operational commitments.

Lawrenceburg has agreed to expedite the review and permit and facilitate the development of this project. Let me talk about the public works. \$10 million of

that money will be for a new waste water treatment plant. \$7 million will be allocated for road improvements, \$4 million for other utility and improvements, and \$1 million for new fire fighting equipment.

Let's talk about the \$31 million in grants to the City of Lawrenceburg to help improve the quality of life and to handle any unforeseen impacts of our project, \$10 million to be paid upon the opening of our facility and \$6 million to be paid on the first anniversary and then \$5 million to be paid on the next three anniversaries.

Plus, we will pay the City of
Lawrenceburg five percent of annual great
gaming revenues between 180 and 200
million and ten percent of gaming
revenues over 200 million. We project
that these revenue participation payments
will exceed \$750,000 in our first full
year of operation.

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The allocation of gaming taxes admission fees gives substantial new revenues to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and Dearborn County, \$12.8 million to Lawrenceburg, \$3.6 million to Dearborn County, and \$39.3 million to the State of Indiana. That's a total of 55,700,000 in new annual fees and taxes.

And Boyd Gaming will actively support programs to utilize and develop minority and women owned business enterprises during the design, the construction, and the operation of our facility.

Now, let me take just a moment to tell you a little bit about Boyd Gaming as a corporate citizen. We have 20 years experience as a corporate citizen. Sam Boyd, as Bill mentioned, started the Boys Club now known as the Boys and Girls Club. Sam then went to Reno and walked the streets in Reno to solicit funds to start a club in Reno.

And in those days we didn't have money so we gave of our time. Today we continue to give of our time, but we also give money. Some of the beneficiaries of Boyd Gaming and Boyd Foundation over the years, the Boys and Girls Club founded by Sam; major contributor to United Way, both the corporate and employees, we are a leader in contributions to United Way; Boy Scouts; Make a Wish Foundation; and higher education.

A substantial amount of all our contributions on behalf of Boyd Gaming and the Boyd Foundation go to higher education. Why do we do this? Very simple. We believe in giving back to where we do business.

And we give in times of special needs. We gave a substantial amount to the Hawaiian hurricane fund a few years back and just recently a substantial amount to the people in Oklahoma. Why? Because it was the right thing to do.

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Our reputation precedes us.

Let me talk just a moment about integrity that Bill mentioned. Bill mentioned in 1983 we were called upon by the State of Nevada to see whether or not we would run the Star Dust Hotel because the previous owners had some problems and some improprieties.

Of all the gaming companies in the State of Nevada, of all the gaming companies in the State of Nevada, they asked Boyd Gaming to work on behalf of the Nevada Gaming Commission, and for 16 months we run that operation as an employee of the state. Bill, within 48 hours, put together that team to run that property. At Boyd Gaming our word is our bond. Ask anyone where Boyd does business.

Now, members of the Commission, after listening to these presentations this week you will have a very difficult decision because the decision that you

need to make affects directly or

indirectly every citizen of this state

but affects directly every citizen and

resident of Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

What I would like to say is that Cathey mentioned to you our people make the difference. Bob indicated our marketing makes the difference. Ellis said our numbers make the difference. And I say to you Bill Boyd makes the difference.

Let me sum up again by reviewing the seven reasons why you should select Boyd Gaming. Number one, we have the endorsement of the City of Lawrenceburg. Number two, our site works. Number three, we have 20 years of proven development experience, 20 years.

Number four, we have ample finance resources. The money is here in Indiana. It's not on its way. It's here. Number five, we are a proven, successful casino operator. Number six,

we are a superb employer and a good corporate citizen. And let me close with number seven, our integrity is unmatched.

Once again, Bill Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Chuck. Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, Boyd Gaming has the best site. We have the best project. We have the money in place. We have the people to make the project work.

But the most important quality we have to give is integrity, keeping one's word, honoring commitments to people, to places, to ideals. We want to be in Lawrenceburg. We want to be in Indiana. I promise you that if you select Boyd Gaming we will make you proud. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: I guess we'll take a quick five minute recess, and we'll switch positions.

(At this time a short break in the

proceedings was had.)

MR. KLINEMAN: If we could come back to order again, please. We are now ready for the question period for Boyd Gaming. Just to get started I'll get into the traffic problem. And remember the admonition, if you would, to please state your name if you're going to answer a question. You're going to have sort of a moderater.

Your location is on the west side of Lawrenceburg, and I would just like some discussion of how you envision getting the traffic off of 275 to your site, or 75.

MR. BOUGHNER: For the record my name is Bob Boughner, and also to assist us in answering questions with regard to traffic will be Alex Mooring and Steve Fehribach.

MR. KLINEMAN: You're going to have to speak a little more distinctly.

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: My name is

Steve Fehribach. I'm a professional engineer with A & F Engineering located here in Indianapolis. You've asked a pretty broad question.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, I would really like you to start us off with 275 and take us to your site.

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: I'm going to back you up to the town and how we accomplished what we did. We were asked to conduct a traffic study for this site, and in that what we have to do is determine what level of service or how the road is working today and then again after the traffic or added traffic from the gaming facility is there plus some random growth in the area.

So what we did was we did some traffic counts in the area then generated traffic or trips that would actually come to the site after they're open. What we found was that the four-lane facility that's there today if you get on to U.S.

50, the one that's going to be leading to the site is a four-lane facility, what we found were because there are so many driveways there the inside lanes were acting as a defacto left turn lane which causes people to move around left turn cars which then reduces the capacity of the roadway.

we do to alleviate that problem. One of the big things is add a left-turn lane along U.S. 50. What that will do then is provide a left-turn storage lane for the length through Lawrenceburg to the site. That way we'll have two through lanes in each direction. That way you'll have an increase in capacity for the through lanes.

Today if you drive the road you'll notice that we do have a slight congestion problem with cars waiting.

They might have to wait from one end of U.S. 50 to the other. With the added

left-turn lane we are going to see an increase of capacity because we now have two full lanes in each direction.

Coming off of the interstate, that little section there on 275, what we've done is look at capacity out there. We found that dual left-turn lanes coming off of the I-275 connector I call it to U.S. 50 will alleviate any congestion problems there.

Along with that, because people are going to be leaving the boat and trying to get back on to 275, we need right-turn lanes and a continuous right-turn lane that would act as an interstate ramp where a yield sign would be installed, but it would be continuous so people do not have to stop and cause congestion there.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you have plans -Were you here this morning? We saw some
plans for dual laning of the 275 access
and then dual laning, as I understood it,

a portion of 50 at that particular point so the two left-turn lanes come into their own lanes, and they don't interrupt the flow of traffic.

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: Currently right now the Indiana Department of Transportation has a project to put a fifth lane through Lawrenceburg all the way to Aurora. That project will be let in July. We as A & F Engineering were contracted to provide the signal design services for that project so there are plans. There are INDOT plans, and it's going to be let in July, we believe the 14th.

MR. KLINEMAN: That's still making the left-turn lane along the whole of U.S. 50. I'm talking about the 275 two left-turn lanes. Is your company talking about doing something about that problem?

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: Our recommendation stopped at the capacity to

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1 make sure it would work, and that is the 2 dual left-turn lanes and the right-turn 3 lane. There are no plans for that intersection today. 5 MR. KLINEMAN: But those are your 6 recommendations? 7 MR. STEVE FEHRABACH: Yes. 8 MR. KLINEMAN: But Boyd Gaming has 9 not agreed to fund that upgrade of that 10 intersection? 11 MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd 12 Gaming. Yes, Commissioner, we have. 13 have set aside \$500,000 for that 14 particular intersection, Interstate 50 15 and 275 connector, which is for a dual 16 left-turn lane capacity. And we also 17 have additional funding set aside for the 1.8 access road to our project on the west 19 side of U.S. 50. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: In addition to the 21 \$500,000 you would have some additional 22 money for your particular -- are you 23 talking about signalizing your access

road?

MR. MOORING: Yes, sir, we are. In addition, in our development agreement we have set aside over \$7 million dollars for traffic improvements, and a portion of that would be included for those two items. The other would be as the city sees fit for whatever they deem to be the correct solution.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, have you been to INDOT about the dual laning of the access road off of 275?

MR. MOORING: We have attempted to meet with INDOT, but INDOT has taken a position much like the Corps of Engineers and Department of Natural Resources.

They don't care to talk to you until you have a certificate of suitability.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anyone else have anything concerning traffic?

DR. ROSS: On your diagram out in front of the door you have a red line that goes down from I-275 down to your

site. Is that a road, or is that just to indicate that that's the way people are going?

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring. That's just to designate -- that is interstate -- that's off of 275 on to Highway 50 directly through town. That just sets the roadway.

DR. ROSS: I mean that red stripe does not represent anything you are going to build?

MR. MOORING: No. That is part of the current INDOT project which will be let in July which goes from the 275 interchange all the way to Highway 350 in Aurora.

MR. SUNDWICK: You've given us an explanation for the 275 change to 50 or intersection 50. What consideration have you given to the other three traffic lights between there and the five lane proposed that INDOT has on the west side of Lawrenceburg because, you know, you're

going to get everybody around the corner?

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: No. That's what I was referring to as a fifth lane. Currently it's a four-lane road.

MR. KLINEMAN: Excuse me. Give your name.

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: I'm sorry.

Steve Fehribach, A & F Engineering.

That's what I was referring to as the four-lane. The road will actually be widened to a five-lane section which will provide a left-turn lane at those major intersection points.

Also, all the signals will be modernized so -- right now technically they're just dials. It's like a clock in there, and they click every so many seconds. They will be actuated signals with loops in the pavement. So we have considered all the existing signalized intersections. They will all be modernized. They will all have left-turn

lanes, and I believe some will have a right-turn lane.

MR. SUNDWICK: I travel that quite a bit, and I'm trying to visualize how I get through the intersection if you put another lane in there. You've got to realize it's only four lanes with sidewalks right now, isn't it?

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: Yes. And that was a big question when we came up with that recommendation, How are you going to do that? There's buildings there and everything else. Federal guidelines allow for lanes to be between 10 and 12 feet in width. So in a sense we may not see a 12-foot lane out there for the left-turn lane, but what we will see is no less than a ten-foot lane.

Some of the sidewalks are quite wide. We have to maintain a certain width of sidewalk for federal approval. So there is adequate space there. We have seen the plans. The plans are the

1 fifth lane is going in. 2 MR. SUNDWICK: Is the fifth lane 3 going in whether your project's successful or not? INDOT's going to say 5 We're going to put five lanes down here 6 no matter what? 7 MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: It's my 8 understanding, and we had to turn the 9 plans in last week for the 10 signalization. These plans will be sold 11 in July. They will go to bid in July, 12 and if there is a successful bidder he 13 will buy those plans. 14 MR. SUNDWICK: I'm sure there is 15 probably somebody from Lawrenceburg 16 traffic organization that can lend some 17 -- is there anybody here from the 18 Lawrenceburg traffic? 19 MR. THAR: It's going to go 20 regardless of the license. 21 MR. RALSTON: I'm Doug Ralston. 22 I'm with PDR Engineers, and I represent 23 the city. And I was prepared for that

1 question. We have -- in our review of 2 other issues regarding traffic we have 3 examined the plans. They have been finalized for U.S. 50, a fifth lane 5 through the city. They are going to bid, 6 and I'm sure the project will go whether 7 or not the certificate is issued to Boyd 8 Gaming Corporation or not. MR. SUNDWICK: When do you expect 10 that to happen? 11 I can tell you what MR. RALSTON: 12 we've been told. The project is 13 scheduled to be bid next month, and I 14 think it's a little bit unrealistic, but 15 the state has indicated to us they want 16 to finalize the project by the end of the 17 year. 18 MR. SUNDWICK: Finalize what? 19 MR. RALSTON: The expansion of the 20 project. 21 MR. SUNDWICK: Would be done by the 22 end of the year? 23 MR. RALSTON: Fifth lane by the end

of the year. I don't believe that but -MR. SUNDWICK: Neither do I.

MR. RALSTON: I just don't think it can be done that quick. There would have to be utilities relocated or projected. There are water lines. There are other issues with regard to many related matters that I think will prolong the project, but it is going to happen.

MR. SUNDWICK: Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: Sir, back to the question of the dual laning of the 275, left turning of 275 access, have you had any conversations with INDOT about that? Do you think that's something that they will approve once we have an applicant in place?

MR. RALSTON: I don't think it may take an applicant for that to happen.

There are already lines of traffic there on a regular basis, and I think that's going to happen regardless of whether gaming comes to Lawrenceburg or not.

1 MR. KLINEMAN: And as that traffic 2 comes off of that it then should flow 3 into --MR. RALSTON: That's correct. 5 MR. KLINEMAN: -- the two lanes, 6 the left-turn lane in the middle or are we going to have two lanes going like that? 8 MR. RALSTON: There's some space 10 there and another lane so that the two 11 turn lanes will have their own line of 12 traffic. There will be a third lane for 13 a right-hand turn from the opposite 14 direction. 15 MR. KLINEMAN: While we're on this 16 subject I guess there has been some 17 discussion of a bypass. Is this 18 applicant involved in any of that 19 discussion of the bypass which would get 20 traffic completely around Lawrenceburg 21 into your area? 22 MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd

Gaming. We have had discussions on the

bypass, but there have been no firm commitments made. Really our traffic engineers, we've had a total of three studies that have been done for Highway 50, and then we saw the fourth study that they did for Boomtown.

So we've had four studies say traffic can be handled in a safe and efficient manner with an addition of a fifth lane and signalization so we think it's premature to go ahead and look at that particular project right now.

Obviously if traffic is going to be a major concern we would look at that because we have such a significant investment on the west side of town that ultimately that's something that probably would happen.

MR. KLINEMAN: And the next question, and maybe Steve wants to answer it, which is the level of traffic today, the level of traffic with your project in place, and the level of traffic if a

license should be granted either in Ohio
or Switzerland County.

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: We took a look at the traffic. Steve Fehribach,

A & F Engineers. We took a look at the traffic for a boat in Vevay market area, and basically what we found because of the routes about 15 percent of the traffic will probably come through the Lawrenceburg area.

We generated trips for those 15
percent and then looked at our capacity
analysis again and found that we still
have above acceptable levels of capacity
on U.S. 50. So if you're looking at
Vevay license, you're looking at
Lawrenceburg on the west side U.S. 50
with this fifth lane will still operate
at acceptable levels.

With this fifth lane we're going to add 27 to 30 percent capacity on that roadway so you're going to have a significant amount of capacity out there

to have to carry this traffic. One of the big misconceptions I think we have is we're going to have a lot of people all at once out there.

Well, we basically look at peak hours, and if we can make those peak hours work we know everything else will work. So we add all this traffic in, and then see if it will work. The reality is -- and if you're from around here in the area you take a look at a Meijer super store and a Sam's and a Wal-Mart, you're looking at as much traffic during the peak hour as you are for this gaming boat.

MR. KLINEMAN: And have you looked at the peak hours for Friday afternoon?

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: Friday afternoon. Actually we looked at Friday evening would be the highest peak. That would be full capacity. We did worse case scenario, every car's coming in for that evening peak, and so many are

leaving from the time before, and that's the worst case.

And we know people are going to come in on buses so what we did was look at the worse case scenario. We looked at every car coming to that boat at that one hour, for that one hour, and then leaving also because you've got a boat departing as one's leaving. Now, we know not everybody's going to depart that boat, but we used that in the analysis to make sure that this would work.

MR. KLINEMAN: And you used the big permanent boat, not the Mary's Prize?

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: We've done both boats. We've looked at the large boat and the original boat, and we've looked at 3,150 also which is the most recent study, and it shows that we're still having acceptable levels.

MR. KLINEMAN: What about an Ohio County boat? Did you plug that into any kind of scenario?

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MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: As the

Commission knows, my firm did a traffic

study for the Rising Sun area. That

boat, a significant more amount of

traffic may come through the Lawrenceburg

area although we'd still have a

significant amount of traffic coming down

129 from Indianapolis. We looked at that

boat through Lawrenceburg, but we did not

include that traffic into this analysis.

However, with the 20 to 30 percent increase in capacity and levels of service of B -- if you remember last time I talked to you I talked to you about A, B, C, D, and E. We are going to have level of service B out there when this boat opens up so we have the capacity out there.

MR. THAR: Your project is on the west side. You have the endorsement of the city yet the city has represented --some people on behalf of the city represented during the public comment

that a boat on the west side, because of the traffic problem, would be somewhat devastating for the City of Lawrenceburg. Can you explain that apparent inconsistency from Boyd's point of view?

MR. BOUGHNER: Bob Boughner for the record. Sir, do you mean with respect to

traffic or other possible impacts?

MR. THAR: With respect to traffic. It went so far as one person represented, it was a citizen of Lawrenceburg, that to put a boat in Rising Sun which would bring traffic through there would be devastating, and a project on the west side from a traffic standpoint is a nightmare yet you have the city's endorsement. Can you explain how those two work together?

MR. STEVE FEHRIBACH: I think the point is when we look at the traffic today and we look at a two-lane facility and we envision the traffic from a boat

or from any lane use, be it a retail establishment of 300,000 square feet, yes, there could be problems.

But when we look at the aspect of future road improvements, the fifth lane facility, the additional work at the 275 intersection, signalization modernization, when we look at those with the added signal at their driveway then if we can mitigate the problems with the additional traffic traffic will flow efficiently and more safely, I mean, without a doubt.

MR. THAR: I've heard all that.

What I'm trying to get, what is the proper perspective upon which to look at the city's endorsement in view of the traffic? They say on one hand they endorse Boyd Gaming. On the other hand they say any project on the west side of town is a traffic nightmare.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd Gaming. I think that as far as

inconsistency I think the people making those statements did not have the benefit of the various traffic studies that essentially the city council and all of the people that were in the selection process had, and so they agreed that with the three studies that were there that it did look like a feasible alternative.

MR. KLINEMAN: So then from Boyd's perspective the city's endorsement with regard to Boyd Gaming means it's more of the company rather than the location of the project? Whether you're the endorsed company on the east side or the endorsed company on the west side that's what they would prefer?

MR. BOUGHNER: Bob Boughner for the record. We don't interpret that endorsement to be qualified as an endorsement simply of the company nor an endorsement of our location. We interpret it as the project that we proposed on the west side of town by our

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company has been endorsed by the city.

MR. THAR: At the time that you were endorsed did you suggest at any time to the city that you would move your project from the west side to the east side of the city?

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring with Boyd. We did make one representation that if there were some opportunities -- we had been pushed quite hard to move to the city Conservancy District side, and we told them we thought that the buildability factor and the normal environmental and ecological problems would preclude that, but if they could show us some objective reasons why that site would not work we would consider looking at that other project. We said we probably could not duplicate the project that we have on the current site.

MR. THAR: Then is their endorsement based upon your west side

project?

MR. MOORING: Yes, it is.

MR. THAR: So at the time they endorsed the project they were aware of the traffic concerns, you showed them that those could be alleviated, and you were endorsed?

MR. MOORING: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: Is there a written report, written traffic report, covering the scenarios that you have been through, and has that been filed with the Commission or not? It has been, okay.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: When you say -- I can understand what you're talking about about the west side being easier to build on than the east side. When you talk about buildability problems on the east side how much are you talking about? Have you looked into that? Do you have some idea of how much more you're talking about adding to construction costs, or why do you say it's not a good spot to

build on?

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MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring with Boyd Gaming and Sam Marshall. Yes, we have looked at -- there are no firm studies. We have looked at -- there are a number of components to the site, and we looked at the absence of problems on our site as being significant. Sam, do you want to cover this?

MR. MARSHALL: Sam Marshall, Boyd Gaming. On the west side site, the site we chose, there is no wetlands. There is no environmental issues. There is insignificant archeological issues. The site stayed above the flood this past year. It's ready to be built on today.

We believe that to go to the east site and let the Corps look at that is going to take 18 to 24 months, possibly even as far as going to Washington to get that site approved. We believe that we can get the west site approved within the normal permitting time by the Corps.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You're saying it

will take that long because of ecological

concerns or flooding concerns or all of

the above?

MR. MARSHALL: We believe that there's -- all of the above. We believe that there's significant wetlands, we believe that there's ecological problems, and we believe that because of the flooding and building the new levies to protect that site that site is not nearly constructable as the site on the west side.

MR. SUNDWICK: Are you surprised how much interest there is in this traffic? Did you anticipate that? I mean, there's wetlands problems and the problems that you alluded to, but I don't think anybody, including myself -- there's a lot of concern about this traffic issue. Would you, in fact, continue if you knew what you do today to put your boat on the west side of town?

1	MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir, we would.
2	We feel that we have done the necessary
3	research with regard to the traffic
4	studies. We're satisfied with the
5	outcome of those studies, and we believe
6	that we will be able to mitigate any
7	impact. As a matter of fact, I would say
8	very resolutely that knowing what we know
9	today we have picked the only site that
10	Boyd Gaming would feel comfortable with.
11	MR. SUNDWICK: Did any of your
12	organization attend the public hearing in
13	Vevay?
14	MR. BOUGHNER: I personally did
15	not, but there were others from our
16	company who did.
17	MR. SUNDWICK: Do you remember the
18	Mayor from Greendale?
19	MR. MOORING: Yes. I remember Mr.
20	Hoffman and Mr. Braun.
21	MR. SUNDWICK: You've met with
22	them?
23	MR. BOUGHNER: We have met with

1 them in the past, yes. Since that, I mean, MR. SUNDWICK: 3 because they're very concerned about all this traffic? MR. BOUGHNER: Only once on an 6 informal basis since then but we had a 7 number of discussions with them prior to 8 the Vevay hearings. 9 MR. SUNDWICK: It seems to me 10 anybody's going to have a problem if you 11 don't meet with them. That's some common 12 sense I quess. 13 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Were you able to 14 work anything out with them? What were 15 the nature of your conversations? 16 MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring again. 17 It was in light of the letting of the 18 Highway 50 expansion project and passing 19 on our information in terms of our 20 results. 21 MR. BILL FEHRIBACH: My name is 22 Bill Fehribach, president of A & F 23 Engineering. I've kind of really got my

reputation on the line. You've seen the millions of dollars that are going to be spent, and I'm the one that has said that this will work from a traffic standpoint. I've done the traffic studies, I've done the traffic counts, I've done the capacity analysis along with Steve.

We've done them over and over because we have kept hearing these responses, and we have gone back and rechecked our numbers because we knew someday we were going to be standing before you and we were going to get these questions.

And, yes, the traffic will work on U.S. 50 once the fifth lane is built, once the signals are installed, and once they're interconnected and operating properly.

MR. KLINEMAN: Are you as optimistic as the city engineer about this project being done by the end of the

1 year? 2 MR. BILL FEHRIBACH: I haven't 3 heard that. I don't care to comment on that. 5 MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else on traffic? That report has been filed with 6 7 the Commission that was prepared by the 8 traffic engineers I'm told. 9 MR. THAR: I don't have a distinct 10 memory of reading it among all the other 11 things if that's the question. 12 MR. KLINEMAN: Well, it's 13 fascinating reading. I'm sure you would 14 remember it. Riveting would be the word 15 I'd like to use. Well, since this is a 16 major thing if it is in the file maybe 17 copies should be made and made available 18 to the Commissioners. If it's not in the 19 file then I think it should be filed. 20 MR. BOUGHNER: I have just been 21 advised that we will make additional 22 copies available for you today. 23 MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else on

1 traffic at this particular time? 2 This site would have MR. MILCAREK: to have a new access from Highway 50? 3 new interchange would have to be 5 constructed, is this true, to your site? 6 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. 7 MR. MILCAREK: And who would put that in, Boyd Gaming or the Department of 8 9 Transportation, or who would have to do 10 that? 11 MR. BOUGHNER: The new signalized 12 intersection at Highway 50 is a part of 13 our overall development costs. Alex, did 14 you have anything to add to that? 15 MR. MOORING: No. 16 MR. MILCAREK: So that doesn't have 17 anything to do with Indiana? They would 18 approve it, but you would pay for it? 19 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. We would 20 pay the full cost of the signalized 21 intersection at Highway 50. 22 MR. KLINEMAN: Is there another 23 topic?

MR. SUNDWICK: I had a question about local investment. We went through the Gary hearings and had a lot of people involved in local investor projects. I notice that you have a number of local investors. Is anybody -- without counting them how many local investors do you have?

MR. BOUGHNER: To answer questions about local investors I'd like to bring up Ellis Landau, our chief financial officer.

MR. LANDAU: Ellis Landau. We have not made any offers to local investors at this time. After the award of the suitability we may do that, and it will be in compliance with all gaming laws and securities laws, but there hasn't been anything done at this time.

MR. SUNDWICK: What are the 21 names listed? Are they not local investors, or are they just investors?

MR. LANDAU: No. There have been

some contacts made. There have not been any offers made to any of these people.

MR. VOWELS: The list I see here shows 21 people, and it says that they are required to pay 25 percent and the balance on recourse. We've got specific names and backgrounds on them. Are they obligated somehow between the two of you?

MR. LANDAU: I think it's just a question of the timing. Yes, there's been contacts made, and these types of terms you see have been generally discussed. I just want to point out that there have been no specific offers made so there has not been anybody brought before you, and the project is now 100 percent owned by --

MR. SUNDWICK: I ask these questions. I have 21 names in the book. I want -- you're telling me there isn't anybody or is there?

MR. TABBERT: Don Tabbert. The

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answer is that after Lake County and the Commission pretty well set the standards, what we did was any contacts that we made, even if there was nothing offered, we listed those as potential investors. Everyone of those persons was contacted, but there's been no offer made whatsoever. That's the exact status of it.

MR. SUNDWICK: So I think we talked about, and I think you were there in Gary, and I asked how they found these people. Did you also put something in the paper, or how did you find these 21 people?

MR. TABBERT: They were people who, in fact, we thought would be able to contribute to the economic betterment. They were people that would be able to share in any profits that would be received by Boyd Gaming. They're people that would be able to contribute to that part of the statute referring to

development as far as Indiana is 1 2 concerned. There's no difference between that 3 group and any other group in any other jurisdiction. It's the same, but we decided not to go ahead and have any offers made at all until after this 7 8 determination of certificate of 9 suitability. 10 MR. SUNDWICK: How did you come up 11 with the list? 12 MR. TABBERT: We were talking about 13 names of persons that would be 14 potentially good investors. There was no magic to it. It was a cross section of 15 16 industrialists, businessmen, minority 17 persons. We tried to have a cross 18 section. 19 MR. SUNDWICK: Did Boyd Gaming come 20 up with this, or who came up with the 2 1 list? 22 MR. TABBERT: We did it on behalf 23 of Boyd Gaming.

MR. SUNDWICK: Who is "we"? 1 MR. TABBERT: Our law firm. 2 MR. SUNDWICK: So your law firm 3 said these people would like to invest in 5 this project? The law firm 6 MR. TABBERT: 7 contacted those persons to find out if they were interested. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: I quess we need to 10 pin down is they in or is they not in? 11 Should we be looking to these people or 12 Are they going to be in or not? not? 13 MR. TABBERT: Every one of those 14 persons I think would be offered the 15 opportunity to be an investor if there 16 was a certificate of suitability. That's 17 the consistent position we've taken in 18 the past. 19 MR. KLINEMAN: And what would be 20 the terms of the offer? 21 MR. TABBERT: That would be between 22 Boyd and those investors, but we are 23 talking about a --

1 MR. KLINEMAN: What percentage of 2 the whole? 3 MR. TABBERT: Bill. MR. BOYD: Yes, Bill Boyd. 5 personally met with all of those 21 6 people along with Chuck Ruthe, and they 7 would pay 25 percent down and the balance 8 would be paid out of profits. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: On a recourse note? 10 MR. BOYD: Yes. 11 MR. KLINEMAN: And is they in or is 12 they not in? Are they going to be in? 13 MR. BOYD: Yes. I think Ellis was 14 saying formally we haven't made an 15 offer. We haven't -- I think we have to 16 ask for some legal advice when we make 17 that offer so that has not formally been 18 done, but we have talked to all of those 19 people, and as far as we're concerned 20 they will be acceptable investors, yes. 21 MR. THAR: As of today then you 22 don't know legally whether or not, should 23 you get a certificate of suitability, you

could make them an offer?

MR. TABBERT: That's not right. We do know they could.

MR. SUNDWICK: You're going to say that if we get the certificate you're going to make them an offer so they can do this, they can invest?

MR. BOUGHNER: This is Bob Boughner for the record. I'd like to just shed a little light on one point. When we talk about the legal issues and when we talk about not making a formal offer, any type of securities transaction of this nature would require a certain disclosure and offering memorandum. None of the disclosures -- neither the disclosure or offering memorandum has been prepared.

At such time as there was an entity going forward it would be our intention to prepare that offering memorandum and disclosure and to offer to the individuals listed in the document that you have substantially along the lines

that have been described, but that would be rather detailed.

MR. SUNDWICK: The local investment seems to be mostly Indianapolis people or nonLawrenceburg people. Is there any reason for that, or is there anybody that wants to talk about that down in Lawrenceburg?

MR. TABBERT: There were contacts that we looked at every place not limited to Indianapolis at all. As far as being able to say whether there was a Lawrenceburg individual that actually indicated that they were interested I can't say. That's no different than it was in Gary or anyplace else. But those people were each contacted, and they each have gone and seen the Boyd properties, and they each have, in fact, indicated an interest.

MR. VOWELS: Were any of these people on the Gary list?

MR. TABBERT: Were any on the Gary

list? You mean for another applicant? 1 2 MR. VOWELS: If we looked at our 3 Gary papers would we see any of these people? MR. TABBERT: I think the answer to 5 that is no. I'm pretty sure the answer 7 to that is no. MR. SUNDWICK: I remember asking I 9 think the people in Gary. Mr. Trump 10 wasn't real happy about -- you recall that. 11 12 MR. TABBERT: Yes, I do. 13 MR. SUNDWICK: -- giving any part 14 of his business away, and I guess I'd ask 15 the same questions. We got -- unless 16 these 21 people from down around the 17 Lawrenceburg area get an opportunity to 18 invest then they must contribute 19 something to this because, I mean, 20 there's got to be some reason. 21 MR. TABBERT: Reason as to why 22 they're listed? 23 MR. SUNDWICK: Why they're listed.

If they're an attorney and they did some work on this and they ought to be a part of this or --

MR. TABBERT: I think the answer to the question is that all 21 persons are persons that we think would be persons that would be good investors, but we think because of the position that was taken after Gary that the appropriate thing was not to go forward with a commitment until after there was a certificate of suitability.

They have been contacted and asked if they were interested, and they have answered that they were, and they have visited and talked with Boyd representatives. That's as far as it's gone.

MR. SUNDWICK: And I guess there's a lot of people, maybe people out here in the audience haven't been contacted, but I'm just trying to figure out how these people get contacted. I asked in Gary if

2 1

they put an ad in the paper, and somebody up there said Well, a lot of people just kind of showed up, they had some interest. How do these people get interested? I'm perplexed.

MR. TABBERT: They had to be contacted, and they had to indicate that they were interested.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, how did you get the name to contact? Somebody had to know these people. You didn't go through the phonebook.

MR. TABBERT: Well, for example,

McGinnis, a well known basketball player,

George McGinnis, was a person that has

expressed an interest in investing. We

knew that of our own knowledge.

The basic theory is that instead of the particular company getting 100 percent of the profits that from the very beginning that would be shared by other individual investors. That's been our position from the beginning, and I think

that makes sense consistent with the Indiana statute.

MR. MILCAREK: You say that they would be good investors. Who would you say would not be a good investor if you only had to invest 25 percent and get 100 percent back?

MR. SUNDWICK: When you make an offer somebody says I'll give you 25 percent -- If you come up with 25 percent we'll get the license and finance the rest of it for you so I'm just trying to figure out how we find these people, what they contributed. If Mr. Boyd -- if they were all friends of Mr. Boyd say They're all friends of mine. I'll buy that.

MR. TABBERT: It isn't what they've contributed. It's whether or not if this certificate of suitability is issued they would, in fact, be good investors with some diversification. That's it in a nutshell.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Would they have a

say in how things are run there, or will they have a voice at all? Is that part of what makes them a good investor?

MR. TABBERT: Yes, it is.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: When you say 25 percent, 25 percent of what amount, or will it vary?

MR. LANDAU: This is Ellis Landau. Let me explain the economics of it. The offer we contemplate making is for ten percent of the ownership. So assuming that there is \$50 million of equity, \$50 million of ownership, we will sell 10 percent for \$5 million.

Now, to each investor of the \$5 million, let's assume there's one investor for \$5 million, we will say pay 25 percent down in cash which would be \$1,250,000 and give us a note, a recourse note that we can go back against them, for \$3,750,000 and pay that off over time.

And as the profits are earned and

there's income to the investors they will be able to repay the note. If they are unable to repay the note the company will be able to ask them for the money. There's recourse there. It's not a gift. The full \$5 million is being paid to us, 25 percent at the beginning and 75 percent over time.

MR. SUNDWICK: I think at this point we've learned more than we knew in Gary. I mean, we all now are going to pay for this instead of this being a free deal.

MR. LANDAU: No, it's not.

MR. SUNDWICK: I understand. So we've learned something from Gary anyhow, but I think what I'm still trying to figure out is it's like somebody won the lottery.

MR. BOYD: Bill Boyd. We asked our law firm to give us a list of people that would be good investors telling them that we wanted good citizens. We wanted

someone with a good reputation that would pass mustard, due diligence as far as we're concerned in addition to what the Indiana Gaming investigation might reveal.

So we asked for those type of individuals to interview. Myself and Chuck Ruthe came to Indianapolis and talked to all of those people, all of those individuals, and we were satisfied that they would make investors that we would be proud to have in our company.

MR. SUNDWICK: So you're really doing this because you believe it meets the Indiana statutes or --

MR. BOYD: The Indiana statutes as I understand them, yes, do say that it's important for Indiana investors -- I forgot the exact wording now of the statute, but there is a preamble that says that, yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything further?
MR. VOWELS: Speaking of statute

let me get this out of the way. Again, as I stated earlier, the Senate and the House adopted new legislation, and I want to ask this question so we can be certain that it's addressed. It says that we can't grant a license if we determine that it's difficult or unlikely for the boat to be able to depart from the dock. Would you answer that question for the record?

MR. BOUGHNER: Bob Boughner for the record. There would be no issue with regard to departure from the dock. The boat will be able to leave from the dock and also return to the dock.

MR. VOWELS: That answers that. Thanks.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do you have a cruising map that you could leave the dock then drift for a few minutes and come back?

MR. BOUGHNER: I do not have a cruising map available here today, sir,

1	but we can provide that for you.
2	MR. KLINEMAN: But you're assured
3	that there will be a sufficient cruising
4	area around your docking site?
5	MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir, without
6	question.
7	MR. VOWELS: Do you have an
8	application in Hammond? Is that right?
9	MR. BOUGHNER: Yes. We do have an
10	application on file in Hammond.
11	MR. VOWELS: What happens if you
12	get the boat here? What will you do with
13	that?
14	MR. BOUGHNER: I'd like to have
15	Bill Boyd come up and speak to that.
16	MR. BOYD: What was the question
17	again, sir?
18	MR. VOWELS: You have application
19	in Hammond.
20	MR. BOYD: Yes.
21	MR. VOWELS: If you receive the
22	certificate of suitability for
23	Lawrenceburg what will you do with the

application in Hammond?

MR. BOYD: What would happen to the Hammond application? Well, our focus is on Lawrenceburg. That's what we want is to be selected for Lawrenceburg. We would -- if we weren't selected we'd have to make a decision after we found that out. If we were selected we would have to take another look at Hammond and make a determination as to which course we should follow at that point.

MR. VOWELS: Are you the sole owner of the application in Hammond, or are you joined up with anybody up there?

MR. BOYD: No. Presently we are the sole owner, but as I understand the statutes if we were selected for Lawrenceburg we couldn't own more than ten percent of an application in Hammond, and that's why would have to consider that if we were selected for Lawrenceburg, but this has been our primary focus for sure.

MR. KLINEMAN: Mr. Boyd, while you're on your feet I'll ask a question that occurred to me. During your presentation you seemed to be about every place but in Atlantic City. Have you any prospects for going to Atlantic City?

MR. BOYD: We have nothing imminent as far as Atlantic City is concerned. We looked there many years ago about the time that we were ready for our first expansion of Sam's Town in Las Vegas and had to make a decision as to whether to expand Sam's Town or go to Atlantic City, and we decided to expand Sam's Town. But we certainly have never ruled Atlantic City out. If there were opportunities there we would certainly consider those in the future.

MR. KLINEMAN: Which brings us to the next question which is you say you have \$50 million in banks in Indiana, and we have your commitment that money is dedicated to the Indiana project? It

will not be used otherwise?

MR. BOYD: Yes. I might have Ellis Landau speak some more about the financial capability that we have.

MR. KLINEMAN: By the way, one of your presenters said it was four blocks from here, and another one said it was three, and it looks like the money's moving closer to this group all the time.

MR. LANDAU: This is Ellis Landau, and I was assured it was three blocks, and I was very much surprised when Mr. Tabbert announced four. The \$50 million is here in Indiana, is placed in Indiana banks, and it is here for the Lawrenceburg project and will remain here to develop the project. As I indicated in our presentation, we have firm bank commitments for the balance so we are fully funded for the project.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What interest will you be paying on the balance of that? Do

you have any idea yet?

MR. LANDAU: Excuse me?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What kind of interest rates or terms will you be having for the balance, or have you had any?

MR. LANDAU: Yes. We have a firm loan commitment so all the terms are spelled out. In fact, that loan commitment was delivered to Mr. Thar, and it is available to the Commission so it has all the terms spelled out. The loan has been arranged as a four year loan. It allows for a construction period and then a repayment period for three years beyond that.

The interest rates fluctuate over time based on the level of our earnings at the property in relationship to how much debt we have, and the range is from one and a quarter points over LIBOR to 275 basis points over LIBOR, and it is at the prime rate to I believe about one and

1 a quarter percent over the prime rate. 2 LIBOR is just a method the banks use --3 MR. KLINEMAN: Sounds so unAmerican. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, it is. 5 Correct me if I'm wrong. It's a bunch of 7 bankers in London who get together and figure out what the interest rates should There is no Federal Reserve or --MR. LANDAU: Well, it's more of a market rate than the prime rate. prime rate is really a bunch of bankers getting together. The LIBOR at each bank, that's done independently at each bank. The prime rate is a state administered rate. The LIBOR is a market rate, and it is the market rate for your dollars priced in London just like federal funds are how banks borrow money from each other. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I know people who have done business with major corporations in London, and they say it's

real goofy. I've been asking about 1 2 this. MR. LANDAU: They give us a rate. 3 For those of us who borrow LIBOR the rates are just given to us by the banks, 5 and they all see it on screens, and it's 6 7 made known to everyone as to what those 8 rates are. So it really does reflect the 9 market at any given time. 10 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'm sure you're 11 right. 12 MR. KLINEMAN: It's just a sign 13 we're all internationalized today. 14 MR. LANDAU: Is that it on the 15 terms? If there's anything else about 16 the loan I'd be glad to share it with 17 you. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Do you feel --18 19 that's a real short-term loan. Do you 20 feel that you're going to be generating 21 the cash flow from this project to cover 22 the loan? Is that how you're planning to 23 pay it back in such a short time?

MR. LANDAU: Yes, most definitely. The amortization of the full \$90 million loan we would have \$22.5 million to repay each year, and our projections of cash flow from the property are well above that. In addition, it's supported by the parent company so there will be adequate cash flow available to repay the loan in any event.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You've got a lot of projects. Do you do these on a project by project basis, or do you take -- how much money goes back to the parent company for other -- how much stays in Lawrenceburg and goes back into the Lawrenceburg project? What I'm concerned about is is this just something -- I think these boats, especially before competition comes on, these boats can be very lucrative, and I'd like to see that money go back to the Lawrenceburg project.

MR. LANDAU: Well, we do support

all of our projects out of the parent company. The support -- every project we have is supported by the parent company. As a matter of fact, the \$50 million is being put down into Lawrenceburg by the parent company so they are funds that have been generated out of other projects that we have.

So there really is one large pool, and I think that's very important because with a large company that does offer the support of everything we have to Lawrenceburg. The Lawrenceburg project is not just supported by one but supported by everything, and that is of incremental value to having a large company support it.

The funds that are generated in Lawrenceburg we're going to repay the debt in Lawrenceburg. It can also go to expand Lawrenceburg, and if there are more funds required they can be brought in by the parent company to do even

more. So the fact that we are a large company and the funds can be moved from one to the other that's a positive because we can support with our properties at anyplace that's needed.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else on the financing aspects of this project? We're ready for another topic. Does anyone have anything?

MR. THAR: At the time that the Commission had its analysis conducted you at that time proposed the third smallest boat in Lawrenceburg with a gaming square footage of 42,320, marketing expenses were second lowest, square feet of gaming position was the smallest of all of them down there. If I understand the representations in the presentation today you've revamped all of that upwards; is that correct?

MR. BOUGHNER: What we've revamped is we have made the determination to purchase a larger boat for our final boat

1 for the market, and that does a couple 2 things. One, it makes for better 3 experience of the patrons when they come Two, it gives us the opportunity to 5 do better on peak periods, and it gives 6 us great comfort in being able to achieve 7 our best case projections which we 8 submitted to the Commission some 16 9 months ago. We stand by our original 10 projections. 11 MR. THAR: But with the larger boat 12 you're using the higher projections 13 rather than the anticipated projections? 14 MR. BOUGHNER: We're using the best 15 case projections, and those are the 16 projections that we stand by. 17 MR. THAR: How big now is the boat 18 that you are proposing to put in? 19 MR. BOUGHNER: 388 feet by 100 20 feet. 21 And what does that give MR. THAR: 22 you in terms of gaming space? 23 MR. BOUGHNER: About approximately

1	65,000 square feet of gaming space which
2	in this particular configuration would
3	net out about 2,955 gaming positions.
4	MR. THAR: That's substantially
5	higher in terms of gaming positions than
6	what was originally proposed.
7	MR. BOUGHNER: That is correct,
8	sir.
9	MR. THAR: And what's the square
10	footage per gaming position?
11	MR. BOUGHNER: That averages out to
12	about 22.7.
13	MR. THAR: Right about the same as
14	it was before?
15	MR. BOUGHNER: That's correct.
16	MR. THAR: Would you consider that
17	then to be somewhat crowded?
18	MR. BOUGHNER: No, we would not
19	consider it to be somewhat crowded.
20	Actually it's pretty generous.
21	MR. THAR: How are we to analyze
22	these figures at this point in time?
23	MR. BOUGHNER: I'm sorry, sir?

MR. THAR: How are we to go about analyzing these figures at this point in time?

MR. BOUGHNER: I think the judgement that I would make is what it's done is it's added cost, and we have provided financing for that added cost. It's added comfort, and I think that speaks for itself. It's added for the ability to handle peak periods, and that speaks for itself.

And, again, we're not submitting new projections to you. What we are doing is standing by our best case projections which in the first year are roughly in the \$195,000,000 range.

MR. THAR: Well, in effect your projections were originally relatively conservative. By jumping up the size of the boat you jump up to the most optimistic projections that you have.

MR. BOUGHNER: It's pretty consistent in our past that we do make

conservative projections. We want to be valued not necessarily on the projections we make but on the earnings that we generate, and typically the projections that we do, whether they be for regulatory bodies or for banking firms or any type of institutional investors, are generally along the conservative side. We just think that's the right way to do it.

MR. THAR: I did not see that the cost of your project went up. Is it still \$164 million?

MR. BOUGHNER: The cost of the project did increase. It's \$157 million for the development including the \$10 million first year grant payment to the City of Lawrenceburg. We added approximately \$13 million to the project for the larger boat and the related equipment that would go along with that. And, again, that was outlined in our sources and uses, and the funds are

1	available for that.
2	MR. THAR: But that 13 million
3	increased cost for the newer boat is not
4	included in our analysis?
5	MR. BOUGHNER: That is correct,
6	sir.
7	MR. THAR: And what now do you
8	anticipate the cost of the boat to be,
9	the new boat?
10	MR. BOUGHNER: The cost of the boat
11	is \$53 million, and that's a fully
12	operational cruising riverboat at 53
13	million including all of our gaming
14	equipment.
15	MR. THAR: The permanent boat is
16	\$53 million including the gaming
17	equipment?
18	MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir.
19	MR. THAR: 388 by 100?
20	MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir.
2 1	MR. THAR: Where do you intend to
22	have this boat built?
23	MR. BOUGHNER: We have two options

at this point in time. Option number one would be Jeffboat here in the state could possibly get the contract for it. The second option would be Service Marine Industries in Morgan City, Louisiana. We have already purchased two boats from Service Marine Industries and have developed a good relationship with them. We know that they can deliver a boat on time and on budget and with the quality level we feel is important for this project.

MR. THAR: So, in other words, the contract has not been given?

MR. BOUGHNER: There has been no contract given, and we would only give a contract to the boat builder at such time we were awarded a certificate of suitability.

MR. THAR: With regard to our analysis your temporary boat is shown to have 30,448 square feet of gaming space. Is that still the same temporary boat we

I might

1 saw the slide of? MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. 2 So our analysis of the 3 MR. THAR: temporary boat would still be accurate 5 based on your representations today? MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. 6 7 add that with respect to that boat that 8 boat needs three things to get it ready 9 for gaming, carpet, slot machines, and a 10 trip to Lawrenceburg. 11 You discussed I think MR. THAR: 12 your start date from the time the Corps 13 of Engineers would permit you. 14 again is your time line from the time of 15 permitting until the time of opening of a 16 temporary facility? 17 MR. BOUGHNER: Sir, we've analyzed 18 this and come up with three fours. 19 first four, four months after the 20 issuance of a permit by the Corps of 21 Engineers we will have our temporary 22 facility opening. Four months after the 23 opening of the temporary facility we will

open our permanent facility. And four months after the opening of the permanent facility we will bring our permanent boat on line.

MR. KLINEMAN: You have not had discussions with the City of Lawrenceburg about their proposed temporary site for Walnut Street; is that correct?

MR. BOUGHNER: Alex Mooring, could you address that?

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd Gaming. Yes, we have. We have had very detailed, involved negotiations with the city, and, frankly, Boyd Gaming came to the conclusion that we felt there were too many problems to overcome with the temporary site facility downtown at Walnut Street in terms of the gaming experience, lack of parking and shuttling, and the servicing of the facility.

And since we felt we could be in business, even going with the city's

optimistic representation of having it available in December, we could actually be in business two to three months after that on our permanent facility.

MR. BOUGHNER: This is Bob Boughner again. What I might add is that that was not a quick discussion. We did spend a lot of time discussing that internally, and we thought that for the long-term benefit of this particular market that the experience that patrons would receive and the temporary location in the downtown area would be an experience filled with a tremendous amount of aggravation and could actually hurt the potential in the long-term.

MR. VOWELS: You talked about a couple boats being built in Louisiana. How many boats do you all have now?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BOUGHNER: We own two boats and we operate a third.

MR. VOWELS: And where are those boats operated?

1 MR. BOUGHNER: We operate one boat in Kenner, Louisiana, the Treasure Chest Casino, and we have two other boats, one 3 which is on its way -- it's in St. Louis 5 right now, and it's on its way for our 6 Kansas City operation which will open later this summer. And then the third 7 boat we're speaking of is the boat we 9 have designated as the Lawrenceburg 10 temporary boat. 11 MR. VOWELS: And you went through a 12 licensing process in Louisiana I would 13 assume? 14 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir, that is 15 correct. 16 MR. VOWELS: Was there any 17 discussion at that time that the boat for 18 Louisiana would be built in Louisiana? 19 MR. BOUGHNER: I don't recall, to 20 be honest with you, whether or not that 21 conversation took place or not. I don't 22 recall whether that's mandated in the 23 Louisiana statutes or not.

MR. SUNDWICK: Did it make sense to 1 2 build a boat down there since you were going to put the boat down there? 3 MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir, it did. 5 MR. VOWELS: Would it make sense to you to build a boat at Jeffboat if you 7 were going to put it in Lawrenceburg? 8 MR. BOUGHNER: It would make a lot 9 of sense. 10 MR. VOWELS: And that would also 11 impact positively on the State of Indiana 12 as far as jobs and income to Indiana 13 workers and revenues in reference to 14 local and state taxes, wouldn't it? 15 MR. BOUGHNER: No question, sir. 16 MR. VOWELS: In reference to the 17 temporary boat let me make sure I 18 understand the figures because Mr. Thar 19 said there had been some amendments 20 here. The temporary boat would hold 21 1,650 patrons; is that correct? 22 MR. BOUGHNER: That is correct, 23 sir.

MR. VOWELS: I thought I saw 1,350 1 2 gaming positions. MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. 3 MR. VOWELS: So there would be -if it was full of patrons there would be 5 300 people who wouldn't be able to gamble 6 7 if there was only 1,350 positions; is that right? 8 MR. BOUGHNER: That is correct in 9 10 that particular analysis, sir. MR. VOWELS: Other than that 11 12 seeming not to make sense --13 MR. BOUGHNER: The boat is rated 14 for a maximum of 1,600 some odd patrons, 15 and typically you get a higher rating for 16 those boats than you would actually have 17 gaming positions in place. For example, 18 at our Treasure Chest boat in Kenner, 19 Louisiana, we've got about a couple 20 hundred capacity cushion there as well. 21 MR. VOWELS: Have there been times 22 when there are more people on the boats 23 than places to gamble?

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MR. BOUGHNER: I don't recall that being the case. There's always a certain degree of circulation particularly amongst the slot players.

MR. VOWELS: In reference to the marketing of the total revenue did the numbers change from what we have here? I mean, I show in the first year less than -- well, throughout all years less than two percent of total revenues being spent on marketing. Has that changed?

MR. BOUGHNER: We have not amended any of our financial projections at all, and if I may tell you how we calculate and analyze our marketing expenditures, there are several components of marketing, and I think this morning you saw representations of that which would include complimentary expenses, you would see entertainment, you would see direct advertising and marketing programs, you would see promotional programs and so on.

What we look at is the primary driver of our marketing dollars we compare to gaming expenditures rather than total revenues because oftentimes the prices charged for other amenities are not necessarily at their fair market value.

So when you look at gaming revenues compared to total marketing expenditures it comes in somewhere between six and seven percent, and we have a history of making very good commitments with respect to our marketing not only in terms of expenditures but also the quality of the materials themselves.

MR. VOWELS: So if we were comparing apples with apples instead of this 1.8 percent and 1.7 and on down to 1.5 percent we're looking at actual numbers?

MR. BOUGHNER: I believe the actual calculations in the early years is 6.2 or something to that effect, and then that

moves to a high of seven percent. 1 MR. VOWELS: My understanding from 2 reading the materials is that the 3 successful applicant in Lawrenceburg will have to reimburse the unsuccessful 5 applicants \$50,000 each; is that 6 7 correct? MR. BOUGHNER: That is my 8 9 understanding. 10 MR. VOWELS: Is that factored in 11 with the numbers that we've heard? 12 That is part MR. BOUGHNER: Yes. 13 of our development agreement, and we are 14 prepared to do that. 15 MR. VOWELS: And there's another 16 amount the endorsed applicants had to put 17 up, \$633,000; is that correct? 18 MR. BOUGHNER: I don't recall. 19 Yes. 20 MR. VOWELS: That's the number I 21 have here. 22 MR. BOUGHNER: I'm advised that is 23 correct.

MR. VOWELS: And there has to be 1 some reimbursment to the other two 2 applicants for that amount? 3 MR. BOUGHNER: Alex, would you please help me out? 5 MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring, Boyd 6 7 Gaming. Yes, that is correct as there is 8 \$633,000 that the two developers put up 9 to essentially fund all the 10 predevelopment work with the city to get 11 ready to go ahead and hit the ground 12 running. 13 MR. VOWELS: Is that 633,000 times 14 three? 15 MR. MOORING: Each of us put in six 16 thirty-three. There's almost a million 17 nine that was put in for all the planning 18 of infrastructure and, as I say, to get 19 the project ready to go for utility and 20 so the boat is ready to go as soon as a 21 certificate is granted. 22 MR. VOWELS: So if you received the 23 license then you've got to pay the other

1 two a total of what, one and a quarter 2 million? MR. MOORING: About a million three 3 as well as the \$50,000, yes. 5 MR. VOWELS: And that number is 6 also factored in? Those are in our soft 7 MR. MOORING: costs, yes, sir. 9 MR. VOWELS: And in reference to 10 that endorsement it's my understanding in 11 June of 1994 the city council of 12 Lawrenceburg endorsed you along with two 13 other applicants; is that correct? 14 MR. MOORING: That is correct, 15 sir. 16 MR. VOWELS: And then there was a 17 letter sent to Jack Thar in July of 1994 18 from Mayor Combs that endorsed one single 19 applicant of those three. If, in fact, 20 you would receive this license could you 21 describe what the relationship would be 22 with the city? It would seem to me when 23 we have other applicants it's a shotgun

wedding, and we need to know if you're going to fall in love or if you're going

MR. MOORING: I'll just relate my last 19 months experience in Lawrenceburg, and we've had hundreds of meetings with the city and with the council and with the various consultants, and our relationship I would characterize as being exceptional.

I consider them friends, quite frankly, and I do not think we'd have any problem working with them. My only concern when I saw that letter, it didn't bother me that much, I just hoped it didn't damage the credibility of the

MR. VOWELS: Another question, there was a number of questions about \$31 million in unrestricted grants in Lawrenceburg. Is that over a period of

> MR. MOORING: Yes. That 31 million

1	is over five years. There is \$10 million
2	initially and then \$21 million which Mr.
3	Thar has not factored in in the costs
4	that is played out over the initial five
5	years.
6	MR. VOWELS: The key word is
7	unrestricted.
8	MR. MOORING: That is correct.
9	MR. VOWELS: You just write a check
10	and say Here you go?
11	MR. MOORING: We would write a
12	check to the City of Lawrenceburg, and
13	hopefully they would use it for things
14	that would be beneficial to all the
15	citizens of Lawrenceburg.
16	MR. VOWELS: So there's no
17	restrictions whatsoever?
18	MR. MOORING: That's correct.
19	MR. VOWELS: I didn't ask this
20	earlier, and I probably should have.
21	During the endorsement process you were
22	endorsed by the city council. In
23	reference to any city officials' spouses

or children have there been any promises 1 2 made with respect to --3 MR. MOORING: Categorically none and that is not the Boyd style of doing 5 anything. MR. VOWELS: I don't have any other 6 7 questions. There's a Thomas 8 MR. SUNDWICK: 9 Hammer. Are you familiar with who that 10 is? 11 MR. BOUGHNER: The name's Thomas 12 Hammer? 13 MR. SUNDWICK: Right. Resort 14 gambling consultant in Las Vegas. 15 MR. BOUGHNER: I am unfamiliar with 16 that name. 17 MR. SUNDWICK: The city employed 18 this organization to evaluate each one of 19 the applicants as far as site and 20 programs of suitability, etc. We show 21 that the least favorable of all the 22 applicants as far as yours was site. 23 you aware of that?

MR. BOUGHNER: I'm not aware of 1 2 that myself but, Alex. MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring. Yes, 3 we were aware of that. There were a whole series of consultants that 5 evaluated different things. We think 6 that Mr. Hammer's recommendation was 7 based predominantly on what he felt was a 9 traffic consideration, and, frankly, he 10 chose not to accept our studies that were 11 done. 12 MR. SUNDWICK: So you're convinced 13 that the site is traffic? 14 MR. MOORING: Yes. We were very 15 comfortable. We would not be investing 16 that kind of money if we didn't think --17 MR. SUNDWICK: I mean, that's how 18 ~ you got this least favorable rating is 19 because of traffic? 20 MR. MOORING: That was my 21 understanding. Perhaps the city could 22 comment on that. 23 MR. KLINEMAN: Before we go forward

is it the wish of the Commission that we recess for a few minutes? We've been going for an hour. Why don't we proceed with the answer from the city and take a quick recess.

MR. SHERIDAN: Jeff Sheridan with the City of Lawrenceburg.

MR. KLINEMAN: Would you speak up a little bit.

MR. SHERIDAN: Jeff Sheridan with the City of Lawrenceburg. Would you please repeat the question?

MR. SUNDWICK: The city had an evaluation of each one of the candidates for this license as far as suitability of site selection, incentives, etc. Boyd Gaming came out under that scenario least favorable was their site. My question was in regards to what? I mean, they assumed it's traffic.

MR. SHERIDAN: I believe that's primarily correct. Mr. Hammer was a resort gaming consultant, and certainly

access is a major factor in any 1 destination resort. MR. SUNDWICK: So it's traffic in 3 your opinion? MR. SHERIDAN: I believe that's the 5 6 primary reason. 7 MR. SUNDWICK: Also in his evaluation they received considerably 8 9 less points in his scaling than some 10 other candidates. Would that also --11 would you know about that? Would the 12 points be the same thing, traffic? 13 MR. SHERIDAN: I'd want to look 14 back at the report again, and I wouldn't 15 presume to speak for Mr. Hammer, but I'd 16 be willing to review the report and get 17 back to you. 18 MR. SUNDWICK: That would be 19 super. Thank you. 20 MR. KLINEMAN: Can we take our five 21 minutes now. 22 (At this time a short break in the 23 proceedings was had.)

MR. KLINEMAN: If we could come back to order. Just to kick off the questioning again the four, four, four program that you were talking about, the second four was permanent facilities. Could you outline what kind of permanent facilities you're talking about? I don't think you're talking about the hotel and everything, are you?

MR. BOUGHNER: Yes, sir. For the record Bob Boughner. The question deals with I guess the second quadrant. What we're saying essentially is that the permanent facilities which would include our 300-room hotel, all of the food and beverage facilities, and the entertainment facilities that we outlined would be included in the permanent facility opening which essentially happens eight months after the initial opening.

MR. KLINEMAN: Should we check with the city engineer from Lawrenceburg to

1 see if he believes that schedule? MR. BOUGHNER: We're, of course, 2 happy to do that. MR. KLINEMAN: I'm just kidding. 5 MR. BOUGHNER: But I can tell you based on past experiences in 6 7 jurisdictions similar and asimilar to Lawrenceburg it's been said about our 8 business that there's three kinds of 9 10 construction. There's regular 11 construction, there's fast track 12 construction, and then there's casino 13 construction. 14 And we know how to build these 15 facilities very quickly, and we've 16 retained the best, in our view, general 17 contractor in the state. They're 40 in 18 the nation, number one in this state, 19 and, as a matter of fact, were the 20 construction manager on this facility 21 that we're presently seated in today. 22 MR. KLINEMAN: Jack.

MR. THAR: Different topic.

What

1	is your percentage ownership in Treasure
2	Chest LLC?
3	MR. BOUGHNER: We own 15 percent of
4	Treasure Chest LLC.
5	MR. THAR: And is it Robert
6	Gidrey?
7	MR. BOUGHNER: Robert J. Gidrey, he
8	owns approximately 64 percent.
9	MR. THAR: How did Boyd Gaming get
10	involved with Robert Gidrey?
11	MR. BOUGHNER: I'd like Ellis
12	Landau to address that question.
1 3	MR. LANDAU: Mr. Gidrey is a local
14	businessman in that area and applied for
15	one of the preliminary licenses, and at
16	such time he inquired of several casino
17	companies as to who would be interested
18	in managing a property and possibly
19	partly owning a property for him. And a
20	call came into us unsolicited, and we met
21	with him and indicated an interest.
2 2	Subsequently he was granted the
2 3	preliminary license, one of 15 that was

awarded in Louisiana, and we then entered into substantive negotiations, and the conclusion of that was a management agreement and an agreement to buy 15 percent of the project. And at the time of permanent licensing, the final licensing, we were licensed together with Treasure Chest LLC, and shortly after that we opened.

MR. THAR: So Mr. Gidrey had other licenses issued by the State of Louisiana aside from the one that's at Treasure Chest?

MR. LANDAU: He does not have a riverboat operation. He did I believe have operations for slot machines that were in -- video poker, excuse me. Video poker is the proper reference in certain restaurants and bars in Louisiana.

MR. THAR: And was that the license called into question by the Louisiana State Police?

MR. LANDAU: Yes, it was. I

believe there were issues there, and those licenses -- I don't believe he's in that business anymore, but there were issues that came up before the licensing of Treasure Chest.

MR. THAR: It's my understanding that he still is in that business. It was his association with the business, and it's a business unrelated to Treasure Chest, and he was required to disassociate himself from the video poker license. Which way is it?

MR. BOUGHNER: Bob Boughner for the record. It is our understanding Mr. Gidrey is still in the video poker business. There were some issues raised with Mr. Gidrey's association with another individual who I recall was the last name of Corasey, and Mr. Gidrey and his business were completely vindicated, and there was no subsequent action taken by the State Police.

I would add that the Treasure Chest

license hearings were actually delayed until such time as the State Police resolved this matter with Mr. Gidrey with respect to his company which is known as A.A. Ace Video.

MR. THAR: It's my understanding

Corasey was ordered to disinvolve himself

with that license; is that true?

MR. BOUGHNER: That's my understanding as well.

MR. THAR: Are you saying then that Boyd did not pick Mr. Gidrey; Mr. Gidrey picked Boyd after quite a few companies solicited him to be involved in one of his preliminary licenses?

MR. BOUGHNER: Sir, we received an unsolicited call from one of Mr. Gidrey's representatives, a gentleman by the name of Steve Sorgenfrey who works for Mr. Gidrey, and Mr. Sorgenfrey, as we understand it, contacted several other companies including Hilton, the Promise Companies, and those are the only two

others that I know of.

And it was represented to us that Mr. Gidrey had substantive negotiations with Hilton for a period of time, and then those discussions ended, and we were ultimately successful in reaching an agreement with him to purchase an equity interest of 15 percent and to obtain a management contract for the property.

MR. THAR: Is Mr. Gidrey to have any interest in the Indiana license for which you are applying, directly or indirectly in any way?

MR. BOUGHNER: No, sir.

MR. THAR: Can you explain for us the investigation that's going on in Missouri?

MR. BOUGHNER: With regard to Missouri I think for questions about that Bill Boyd and Brian Larson.

MR. BOYD: For the details I'd like Brian Larson to answer that question.

MR. LARSON: Brian Larson for the

record. There has been an ongoing investigation by the Attorney General in Missouri and also by the federal authorities with respect to Robert F. Griffin, the current speaker of the House. Those investigations have been going on since July of 1994.

In connection with the investigations which included the gaming industry, the healthcare industry, the labor industry, and several other matters that Robert F. Griffin was involved with the gaming authorities have had discussions with us, and we have given them information throughout and cooperated fully with the authorities.

I believe that Mr. Thar has a copy of a letter from the Attorney General's Office which indicates that we are stated as witnesses in that action, and he also has a similar letter from the federal authorities to the same conclusion.

MR. THAR: Is that the present

status of the case as represented in the two letters that you just referred to?

MR. LARSON: Yes. We've continued to cooperate fully with them. There have been misdemeanor charges filed against our former law firm and one of the partners in that law firm, but there have been no charges filed against Boyd Gaming, and we are still listed as witnesses only by both authorities.

MR. THAR: Thank you. Different topic but also on Missouri, our report indicates that you have also obtained the endorsement from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, for a boat. How is that to be financed? Are you going to go ahead with that project?

MR. BOUGHNER: Thank you, Brian.

Bob Boughner for the record. The process in Missouri is somewhat different than the process here in Indiana. First of all, there is a statutory number of licenses here in Indiana whereas there is

no statutory maximum in the State of
Missouri. They do have a process whereby
cities can go forward and designate a
designated developer which the City of
Cape Girardeau did designate Boyd as a
developer.

During the last several months as we've been in communication with the city and in negotiation with the city on a development agreement we came to understand that the Gaming Commission was concerned about competition in the southeastern part of the state, more specifically that there was a boat about to open in Caruthersville.

And the Gaming Commission was, again, concerned about competitive forces, and we came to understand that they would like to give boats an opportunity to become successful. When we learned of that information we reassessed our position there and made the judgment that we would not file for

licensing until such time as we felt that the Gaming Commission in Missouri would process our application for Cape Girardeau.

The boat that I am speaking of in Caruthersville is operated by Aztar.

It's not our belief nor our understanding that the Gaming Commission wants to protect operations for an extended period of time, and we're hopeful that at a future date, which we believe will be sometime next year, that hiatus period, if you will, will expire, and then we'll have the opportunity to pursue a project in Cape Girardeau.

MR. THAR: Now, the question was how do you intend to finance that boat?

MR. BOUGHNER: I'm sorry. I gave you a lot more than you asked for.

MR. THAR: You didn't give me anything I asked for. I'm sorry. That was glib.

MR. BOUGHNER: That's okay.

MR. LANDAU: This is Ellis Landau.

Our company has very good cash flows.

Let me point out that after our debt service and tax payments we expect to have about \$80 million per year free cash flow to reinvest in our business.

That is for maintaining and expanding our properties or building new properties, and we have excellent access to capital through capitalizing and other public financing. If we take on another project in Cape Girardeau or elsewhere we will do it only when the proper financing is secured or allocated out of our free cash flow from our operations.

MR. THAR: Does the financing for the Lawrenceburg project in any way, shape, or form depend upon going forward or not going forward with Cape Girardeau?

MR. LANDAU: No, it does not. It is totally unrelated to this project.

This project is fully funded.

MR. THAR: How about Kansas City? 1 MR. LANDAU: Kansas City is funded 2 totally separately, and there is no 3 relationship between the financing for Lawrenceburg and any other project. It 5 is a stand-alone, and the \$50 million 6 7 plus the bank commitment and the commitment from the slot supplier are 8 9 unconditional. 10 MR. THAR: Is there any relationship on the cost of the debt for 11 12 Lawrenceburg to either Kansas City or 13 Cape Girardeau? MR. LANDAU: No, there is not. 14 The 15 cost of the debt is related to the 16 earnings from the Lawrenceburg project by 17 itself. 18 MR. THAR: Thank you. 19 MR. VOWELS: I have a question. 20 I was to state to you that the ratio of 21 liability to net worth within the 22 industry was a figure of 137.2 percent 23 could you tell me what your company's

ratio of liabilities and net worth would 1 2 be, better or worse? MR. LANDAU: Our debt to --MR. VOWELS: Liabilities to net 5 worth. MR. LANDAU: Total liabilities, I'm more familiar with the funded debt. 7 There are also current liabilities, but I don't know if that's in your 10 calculation. The funded debt to net 11 worth of our company is three times -- we 12 have three times the debt that we have to 13 book net worth in our latest statement. 14 MR. VOWELS: So 300 percent? 15 MR. LANDAU: Three times which 16 would be 200 percent more -- or 300 17 percent, three times more. Our net worth 18 -- book net worth is \$190 million, and 19 our latest recorded debt is \$556 20 million. 21 MR. VOWELS: So that would be 22 higher than the industry average, 23 correct?

MR. LANDAU: I can't quote your number for the industry average. Our number would be higher than that. Let me point out though that that is a ratio of liabilities to book net worth. Our book net worth is, as I mentioned, \$190 million.

We recently -- we have not sold a lot of stock in our company's history and therefore have not built up high book net worth. Let me point out our marketing net worth on the stock market is \$850 million which would give us 60 percent equity and 40 percent debt using a market number.

We're very comfortable with that level of debt even though the ratio that you pointed out is lower. It's a very acceptable level of debt as recommended by the credit agencies and all of the lenders who have been willing to support our financing projects.

MR. VOWELS: The 137.2 percent, you

-

disagree with that figure?

MR. LANDAU: No. I don't disagree with it. I'm not familiar with it, but I don't disagree with your numbers.

MR. VOWELS: Reviewing lawsuits, and I understand as far as slip and falls we're not really concerned with those types of things, but the California Hotel and Casino, which is a subsidiary, seems to have problems or at least allegations of problems with security officers, four pending matters, at least a couple of them alleging battery, false arrest.

Let me throw that out and let you address that. I would assume your position is there's no merit to it and you'll win at trial and all that stuff, but go ahead. I just have those in front of me, and I want you to respond to those if that is a concern if security officers have a heavy hand within your organization and how you keep tabs on them, how they're hired, what authority

they have on the boat, if you'll answer that, please.

MR. BOUGHNER: Sure. With respect to our security operations we have a lot of confidence in our security operations. We do not operate police forces; we operate security operations, and our mode, our objective is to ensure the safety of all of our customers. On occasion there are customers who choose to jeopardize the safety of other customers.

MR. VOWELS: Do you have a brig or someplace? Where do you put these people?

MR. BOUGHNER: No, sir, we do not.

In a riverboat we obviously are required to have a detention room is what it's called, and our security officers are empowered with certain levels of authority of detention in the event they're putting the safety and well-being of other guests -- that they're damaging

the safety and well-being of other guests.

Viewed by potential plaintiffs as, shall we say, as an opportunity to reap some financial benefit, but I can tell you that we have excellent training procedures in place. We offer not only physical testing but also on an ongoing basis other qualification type testing for our security officers.

We employ a wide variety of individuals in those jobs. Some of them in some cases are former law enforcement officers, some are paramedics. We are very proud of the security operations that we have, and we don't believe in any case, any of the pending lawsuits that are pending against the company, that we have any liability.

MR. VOWELS: I guess my question would be, you know, looking through here at all the subsidiaries that Boyd owns it

would seem strange that California Hotels would be the only one that has these allegations against them.

MR. BOUGHNER: Sir, perhaps the answer to that question is that the California Hotel actually does business as six operations in the State of Nevada.

California Hotel and Casino is a corporation that's a subsidiary of Boyd Gaming, but it actually owns all of the operations in Las Vegas, the California Hotel, the Fremont Hotel, Sam's Town Hotel and Gambling Hall, and through another subsidiary owns the Star Dust Hotel and the Fremont Hotel, and through another sub owns the Eldorado and the Jokers Wild.

So in most instances if there was pending litigation it would be filed against the California Hotel, not necessarily unique to that operation.

MR. VOWELS: How do you go about

hiring security officers? I would assume you have one person who is head of security. Do you bring that person in from other operations, or would you hire that locally, or do you have any thoughts? And what sort of pay scale are we talking about for the person at the top and the other guys?

MR. BOUGHNER: Sure. With respect to security I can tell you what we've done, and we would duplicate basically those same procedures in Lawrenceburg and here in Indiana. We don't have a corporate security, if you will. What we do is primarily we hire and recruit for very well qualified chiefs to run the individual operation.

We provide training for them in Las
Vegas not only in terms of generally good
security procedures but those procedures
that are unique to the gaming industry.
And in addition to that we acquaint them
with the policies and procedures of the

company.

At that point in time then when we actually establish our recruiting operations here we would take applications. Those applications would be reviewed by our security chief and other individuals in senior management positions at the property, interviews would be held, and ultimately we would pick the best from those applicants.

our security officers are compensated very well, certainly relative by industry standards with hourly rates for the hourly workers anywhere from, you know, \$10 up to \$13 or \$14 per hour, and then there are certain supervisory and management positions that go substantially higher from there. We also compensate our paramedics at a rate that's premium to the officers who do not have the paramedic background.

MR. VOWELS: How many security

people would we expect on a boat that would be employed by Boyd?

MR. BOUGHNER: I don't have that figure specifically in terms of the number of security officers, but we would station officers not only on the boat but also on the land-based facility as well. I would tell you that it would certainly be very adequate.

MR. VOWELS: Are they armed? How do they handle situations?

MR. BOUGHNER: Generally speaking our policy has been that there are no armed security on the boat, inside the boat. However, the individuals that do patrol usually on bicycles in the parking areas, we have taken the step to arm those officers.

We felt that put them at somewhat of a disadvantage. They would, of course, attend sharp shooting schools and marksmanship tests on a periodic basis any time somebody's carrying a firearm to

MR. VOWELS: I don't have any other

MR. MILCAREK: I'd like to ask a question about the site once again. our analysis, being an isolated site you've proposed to establish a trolley to the central business district, and city officials have serious reservations about whether it would be utilized, and do you still intend to use that trolley? And maybe you could address the city's

MR. BOUGHNER: I'd like to have Alex add his comments to that, but the answer is yes, and we do believe it would be utilized. We have experience with trolleys in other areas, and we have seen

Our biggest concern with respect to the downtown area would be that in a project of this size and this magnitude

essentially in a bedroom community we think it would overpower the downtown.

By positioning our project in the location that we have positioned it it creates what we believe is a development corridor between the downtown and our site, and we're not in the process of damaging in any way the bedroom community nor are we overpowering the businesses that are in that area. Alex, if you want to add any other comments about the trolley.

MR. MOORING: Alex Mooring. One thing that's changed, we actually were planning on using right-of-way on the second railroad access which subsequent in the time delays that we have experienced in this process all that right-of-way has now been deeded back to individual people so we don't have that ability. So we have actually converted our process from a rail trolley to a motorized vehicle, or mileage trolley if

you will, to provide the linkage to downtown.

MR. MILCAREK: The city had concern that it would be utilized. I would think that they would possibly be thinking that once they left the establishment they would just bypass the city, they would just leave, they wouldn't stop at the city at all. Do you have any comment on that?

MR. BOUGHNER: Alex can probably comment as well. The one comment that I would make with respect to that is that it takes product, and right now there is no product of any magnitude at all in the downtown business corridor.

We believe that once gaming is developed in Lawrenceburg that you will see that type of product going into the marketplace then the need for the shuttle that we talked about will be there, and that's something we intend to provide.

MR. THAR: I have one last item.

This is not a question. It's just simply a clean-up for our record here. Page 22 of what will eventually be released as the public report, it shows that one of the proposed public minority and local investors as a Franklin I. Miroff, an attorney here in Indianapolis, Indiana, who practices with the firm of Miroff, Cross, Ruppert & Klineman.

And I think the record should reflect that the Klineman is, in fact, the brother of Chairman Alan Klineman. That has been disclosed. In addition to Alan's brother Alan's nephew also works for that firm.

That firm is not a firm in which Mr. Klineman of that firm relies on Mr. Miroff at all for any income. It's what's known as a share office space arrangement. Neither Mr. Klineman, Alan's brother -- I forgot his name.

MR. KLINEMAN: Jim.

MR. THAR: Neither Jim nor his son --

MR. KLINEMAN: Steven.

MR. THAR: -- Steven, rely at all on Mr. Miroff for any income.

Consequently it's been determined and the staff in looking at this has established there is no conflict with Mr. Alan Klineman as the chairman looking at Boyd Gaming. Does Boyd Gaming have any problem with that with regard to the local investor issue?

MR. BOUGHNER: The answer is no.

MR. KLINEMAN: There was some mention about a noncompete, and I just wanted to find out what we were talking about. I heard five years. Is there a mileage circumference that we're talking about?

And since I see Mr. Neilsen still in the room I forgot to ask that question to you people, and if maybe you could respond sometime soon about whether or not you're willing to enter into a noncompete should you be granted a

1 license in Lawrenceburg and, if so, at 2 what radius and for what time. MR. NEILSEN: We'll respond to 3 that. MR. BOYD: Do you want us to 5 respond to that presently or sometime 6 7 soon? 8 MR. KLINEMAN: Well, you kind of 9 brought the issue up which I had 10 previously been asking about and forgot 11 it this morning. 12 MR. BOYD: Sure. 13 MR. KLINEMAN: If you feel more 14 comfortable supplying it in a couple days that's fine. If you want to answer it 15 16 now go ahead. 17 MR. BOYD: What I had said in my 18 presentation was that for a five year 19 period that we would agree not to compete 20 in a 150 mile radius for five years, and 21 we would certainly be pleased to make 22 that covenant. 23 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. The 150, is

that one of the circumferences that you 1 2 used on your possible drawing area? Yes, that would be. 3 MR. BOYD: MR. KLINEMAN: That would obviously include Indianapolis, probably includes 5 Lexington and Columbus also and 6 7 Cincinnati obviously. 8 MR. BOYD: Yes. 9 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Just so I understood five years and 150 miles. 10 11 Anybody else have any other questions? 12 I'm not in a position to negotiate 13 noncompetes with people. I just want to 14 know what their thinking is. 15 Anybody have anything else? If not 16 I thank you, Mr. Boyd. It's been a very 17 enlightening presentation. I thank you 18 for being well prepared and really 19 finishing on time. Thank you. 20 21 (At this time the proceedings were 22 adjourned.)

STATE OF INDIANA)
) SS:
COUNTY OF MARION)

I, Maria W. Collier, Stenographic Reporter within and for the County of Marion, State of Indiana, do hereby certify that on the 19th day of June, 1995, I reported the foregoing Public Meeting; and that the transcript is a full, true and correct transcript made from my stenograph notes.

Maria W. Collier,

Maria W. Collier, Residing in Marion County, Indiana

My Commission Expires: August 25, 1995